[THURSDAY, *November* 29, 1770.] THE [NUMB. 1456.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 16th of *Aug.* 1770.
Flour at 18*ſ.* 6*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb 11 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 0d.	Beef per Barrel	44s. 0d.
Flour——	17s. 6d.	Pork	77s. 0d.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	28. 0d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 3d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 3d.
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Muſcovado Sugar	53s. 0ds.	Bees Wax	1s. 9d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	34s. 0d.
Molaſſes	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto	17s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*	*High-Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H. M.	*ſets* ☉ H. M.	
THURSDAY 12	7	after 7	20 before 5	
FRIDAY 13	9	7 21	5	
SATURDAY 14	8	7 22	5	
SUNDAY ○	9	7 22	5	Full ○ Sunday next,
MONDAY 16	10	7 23	5	5 Aſt.
TUESDAY 17	11	7 23	5	
WEDNESDAY 18	12	7 24	5	

Days 9 Hours 20 Minutes the 29th.

JOHN MORTON,
Has juſt received per the Hopewell, Capt. SMITH, from LONDON.

A Neat and general Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, which will be Sold on the very loweſt Terms, at his Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market. 53 56

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 3.

IF we credit reports, all our fleet, one ſhip excepted, has either been taken or deſtroyed by the Ruſſians. But as the Ruſſians have ſuffered greatly, we think they will not be able to force the Streights of Dardanelles, which is well provided with batteries, that have lately been put in a good ſtate of defence. Beſides which, five or ſix other ſhips, which are here, and ſome more which are getting ready, are to be ſent to defend the Streight. What we are moſt in fear of is want of proviſions, ſeveral proviſion veſſels have fallen into the hands of the Ruſſians.

Smyrna, July 19. The government has laid an embargo on all ſhips in this port; and to hinder the Ruſſians from entering, we have ſunk no leſs than 6 Turkiſh, 2 French, and 2 Raguſian veſſels.

Venice, Auguſt 24. The Ruſſian fleet is at preſent maſters of the Archapelago. Admiral Elphinſtone has blocked up the Dardanelles, and accounts from Corfu mention, that ſome of his ſhips have ſafely paſſed thoſe caſtles, in purſuit of the Turks. Conſtantinople is hereby in a very dangerous ſituation, all communication and importation of proviſion, &c. being cut off from that populous city on this ſide, beſides which, another Ruſſian fleet on the Black Sea will cut off all communication with Conſtantinople on that ſide. The Ruſſian veſſels raiſe great contributions from the iſlands in the Archipelago. Metelino alone is taxed at 150,000 piaſtres.

Warſaw, Auguſt 28. The Tartars of Belgorod and Sediſſauſki, whoſe number is ſaid to amount to 100,000, have ſolicited Count Panin's permiſſion to retire, promiſing not to act any more againſt Ruſſia during the preſent war; and that General has given them nearly the ſame anſwer as Count Romanzow did the Khan of Crimea.

Sept. 1. By letters from ſome volunteers in General Romanzow's army, we have advice, that there is ſuch a diſſention in the Grand Viſir's army; that thoſe troops have not only made uſe of ſmall-arms, but even of artillery againſt each other.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22.

The following Story has been circulated as the ſubject of a late converſation: ſome days ago a letter appeared in a morning paper (and was afterwards copied into other prints, giving a ludicrous character of one of the heads of the houſe of Bourbon, upon which not only the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, but all the Ambaſſadors belonging to that family, joined in a memorial, which was delivered to lord W---h, inſiſting upon condign puniſhment being inflicted upon the printer; and even threatning us as a nation, if ſuch ſatisfaction was refuſed. To this the Secretary of ſtate anſwered, that he was ſurprized the Ambaſſadors could be ſo ignorant of the conſtitution of this country, as not to know, that it was out of the power of government to puniſh a Printer in the way their Excellencies deſired; that he was ſorry for the affront offered their Sovereign, but that the Engliſh news-papers took liberties with their own King, and a foreign Prince had no right to be angry, if he was now and then treated with the ſame freedom, ſince the laws of the land were equally the ſhelter of the offenders in both caſes. As to the threats, he ſmiled at them, but added, that if what the Printers had done could be conſtrued a libel, the Atto rey-General ſhould be ſpoken to, a proſecution commenced, and ſuch damages adjudged, as a Jury of Engliſhmen thought equitable.

The Situation of ENGLAND *with the* POWERS *of the* WORLD.

FRANCE and SPAIN—arming againſt Great-Britain.—— PORTUGAL—ſoliciting the aſſiſtance of Spain, and treating England with contempt.—PRUSSIA and GERMANY—bound by affection for each other; the former watching an Opportunity to retaliate and pay himſelf what we owe him.—— DENMARK—married our King's ſiſter, but F—e is the pedagogue of the pupil Prince.—HUNGARY—has conſolidated its intereſt by the marriage of the Dauphin.—— SWEDEN—ſupplies ammunition to our enemy.—TURKY is leagued in with the intereſts of France.—The STATES of ITALY—are cemented by religion to the intereſts of France and Spain—CORSICA—in the poſſeſſion of France. ——PIRATES and ALGERINES—in awe of France.—— ORIENTAL INDIA—rebelling againſt England.——— HOLLAND---aſſiſting all ſtates but ours.——RUSSIA—making her own conqueſts, with the aſſiſtance of our ſeamen.——IRELAND—in mutiny.——AMERICA—in open rebellion.——SCOTLAND—adviſing meaſures to prove herſelf the firſt great friend to the *Stuart Line*. With this ſwarm of enemies.----*Alas! poor England.*

Sept. 26. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and further prorogued by commiſſion from his Majeſty, to the 10th of November. The Commiſſioners were, the Earls of Hillſborough, Rochford and Halifax, the Biſhop of London, &c. And by ſpecial Commiſſion the Earl of Rochford ſat as Speaker in the room of Lord Mansfield.

Wedneſday night General Paoli, on his return from Richmond, was attacked by a ſingle highwayman, who robbed him of his purſe.

The following is an authentic copy of a letter ſent on Monday night from the Admiralty, to the Maſter of Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe, Lombard ſtreet;

We hear it is the determined Reſolution of the preſent Miniſtry rather to reſign in a body, than, on any terms whatever, to form a coalition with any of the Chatham party

It is reported, that all the Papers and Journals, kept on board the Favourite Sloop of War from Falkland Iſland, have been ordered up from Portſmouth for the Inſpection of the Lords Commiſſioners of Admiralty.

The Spaniſh Galleons for this year are already arrived; ſo that if War ſhould be declared, no capital Prizes can be expected till the following Summer.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth. Sept. 24, 1770.

"Preſs Warrants came down on Friday evening to all the Ships fitting out here, in conſequence of which they ſtripped all the Merchantmen in this Port of their Hands, and impreſſed all other able bodied Men they met with, both Seamen and Landmen, to the amount of about 200. The Gangs are out Day and Night, and are contiually picking up Men. Gangs are alſo ſent to Southampton, Iſle of Wight, Lymington, and all places adjacent, were it is expected they will get great numbers. Orders are arrived to fit out, with all Experdition, the Number of 90 guns, and Elizabeth of 74 guns.

It is ſaid Admiral Pococke will be Invited to his former rank, and to command the fleet now fitting out, and in caſe of his refuſal that Admiral Geary will be appointed to the ſame.

The ſtricteſt orders are ſent to New-York to ſupport the Friends of Government in that Colony with the utmoſt exertion of the naval and military power.

It is ſaid, that in caſe of a rupture with France, Major Rogers will have the command of a company of Britiſh Rangers, to harraſs the French on their coaſt, in the manner he practiſed in America.

Sept. 27. All the letters received by our merchants from Madrid, by the laſt packet, mention a report, which prevailed there, of an intended rupture with England; and that they every hour expected a declaration of war to be made there.

It is ſaid 31 ſail of the line and 6 frigates are lately put in commiſſion, under the command of Admiral Geary, Lord Edgcumbe, and Commodore Hill.

Monday 20 per cent was given to inſure veſſels from the leward iſlands, but to return 15, in caſe of no war before their arrival.

The Earl of Chatham, it is ſaid, is in high eſteem with a Great Perſonage; his declaration that the Spaniards had already ſtruck a blow againſt us in ſome part of the world, being now verified.

It is conjectured that Lord Chatham's intelligence came by means of the King of P———.

The Spaniards have taken care to be armed at all points to receive us; a new Governor has put Cadiz in a ſtate of defence; and General O'Reily from the Havannah, aſſures that every place in that part of the world was in thorough repair.

The ſituation of the miniſtry is critical, for if they don't declare war againſt Spain, they are, according to ſome, cowards and poltroons; while on the contrary, if they ſhould go to war with that power, others would aſſert they were blockheads for quarrelling about a place of no conſequence.

On Monday Evening arrived the Ship Two Peggies, Capt. M'Kenzie, in 6 Weeks and — Days from Belfaſt, who brings public Prints from thence to the 9th of October, from which we have the following Advices, viz.

Smyrna, Auguſt 19. The Turks, who after the total defeat of their fleet, took refuge in this city, were determined to take their revenge of the Chriſtians who were here. Accordingly, on Sunday the 8th inſtant, they attacked them as they were coming out of church, and maſſacred 300 of them, among whom was the Sieur Galla, Interpreter to the Dutch Conſul. The tumult laſted an hour and a half; and though the Government happily reſtored the publick tranquility, the Chriſtians have not yet opened their ſhops again, but continue to ſhut themſelves up in their houſes. An embargo is juſt laid on all the ſhips in this port.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 31. The Court has publiſhed this day a detail of the glorious victory gained by Count Romanzow on the firſt of this month over the Grand Vizer. This relation is very full, containing 19 pages in quarto.——It appears that the Turks in the battle loſt 40,000 men, without reckoning 2000 priſoners, of whom the greateſt number are Officers of rank. Our loſs on this occaſion only amounts to 353 killed, and 550 wounded, as well Officers as private men. The booty taken on the field of battle, and at Iſmail, conſiſts of 53 pair of colours, two horſe-tails, two ſtandards, four pair of kettle drums, 203 pieces of heavy cannon, and an innumerable quantity of baggage, tents, carts of ammunition, proviſions, &c. &c.

The priſoners declare the Ottoman army conſiſted of 50,000 infantry, and 100,000 horſe, being the flower of the Turkiſh troops, commanded by their moſt celebrated Officers.

Prince Repnin in the expedition to Iſmail killed 1000 Turks, and made 972 priſoners. The troops encamped round that fortreſs amounted to 20,000 men.

Vienna Sept. 12. On Sunday laſt the Duke of Glouceſter arrived here, under the title of Earl of Connaught. The next day his Highneſs went to Luxembourgh, where he was preſented to the Empreſs Queen and the Imperial family.

Paris, Sept. 21. If we may credit the reports current, the Ruſſians have forced the Straits of the Dardanelles with little loſs; that their fleet was before Conſtantinople, and that the Grand Signior, with his treaſure and Seraglio, had retired to Aſia-Minor.

LONDON,

Oct. 2. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, it is ſaid, pretends the Officer at Falkland's Iſland has done what has happened of his own head, and that his Court knew not a tittle about it.

Capt. Farmer, of the Favourite, coming from Falkland's Iſland, met a Spaniſh galloon.

By a Gentleman, lately arrived from Falkland's Iſland, we learn, there are a large cluſter of them like our Orkneys, or Orcades, this being the largeſt. They are very fertile, but having few or no inhabitants, the fruits of the earth are the prey only of birds and animals, where the Spaniards go a pleaſuring at a proper ſeaſon to deſtroy them. It is imagined at any other time this would have been no bone of contention; but the old proverb in politics, that there are two reaſons for every thing. "one they give, and the other keep," will explain the preſent handle for a rupture.

Extract of a letter from Sheerneſs, Sept. 24.

"Laſt night arrived here General Conway, Sir Charles Frederick, &c, &c. and this morning they viewed the garriſon, and examined the ſtate of the batteries, barracks &c. and found them all in good condition; they were pleaſed to order twenty thouſand ſand bags to be provided with the utmoſt expedition, which are uſed to defend the walls, &c. in caſe of any attack. His Majeſty's ſhip the Yarmouth is come round to the Nore——The Mercury frigate, Capt. Keeler, came from Chatham to Black-Stakes yeſterday, being quite ready for

sea. The Lords of the Admiralty are expected down to view the Dock yard and shipping; the men work double tides in getting the ships ready that are ordered for service. The pressing continues very warm."

LONDON, October 2.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

"WHEREAS our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th day of November next; We, with the advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Parliament shall, on the said 13th day of Nov. next, be held and sit for the dispatch of divers weighty and important affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, of the House of Commons, are hereby required, to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said 13th day of November next.

"Given at our Court at St. James's, the 26th day of September, 1770, in the 10th year of our reign. God save the KING.

It is reported that Admiral Elphinstone has already remitted upwards of 100,000l. to his Lady at Plymouth.

It is talked, that yesterday morning General Paoli had a long conference with the Russian Ambassador.

A Gentleman of character and fortune is sent off express to Madrid. The Ministry are determined not to act rashly in the present crisis, but to proceed through every step of this important quarrel deliberately and slowly; they are determined to stoop to argument, before they rise to blows. If the messenger meets with an honourable reception at the Court of Madrid, and receives candid answers to his interrogatories concerning Falkland Islands, it will seem to merit a candid discussion on both sides; but if he is put off with shuffling, evasive answers, (as is thought will be the case,) the express is to return immediately,—and a British fleet will easily assert the British rights.

It is asserted, that there are several aggravating circumstances, relating to the affair at Falkland Islands, in the papers of the Favourite sloop of war, which have not yet been made public. They are deposited at the Admiralty-Office.

The Commander of the Favourite sloop of war, from Falkland Islands, has we hear, been introduced to his Majesty, and honoured with a private conference.

Tuesday last a letter was sent to the Lord Mayor, to inform him, that a Grand Council would be held in a few days, concerning the present critical situation of affairs with respect to Spain; and to assure his Lordship, that he should be immediately acquainted with the determination thereupon.

Wednesday, after the breaking up of the Admiralty Board, an Express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded by an advice boat, to the Commander of his Majesty's squadron at Newfoundland.

The same day an order was sent to the Board of Ordnance, for a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs, and shells, for the use of his Majesty's garrisons of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon.

His Majesty's ship Portland, of 50 guns, at Sheerness, is put into commission, and the command of her given to Capt. Elliot.

Lord Chatham, it is reported, has been lately employed in drawing up a plan for settling the differences with America, which, it is said, his Lordship intends to lay before the House of Peers, at the opening of the next Session of Parliament.

It is confidently asserted that Admiral Knowles has been invited by the Empress of Russia to enter into her service; and it is generally believed that Admiral will soon go to Petersburgh on that account.

This day came on at Guildhall the election of a Lord Mayor of this City for the year ensuing, on which occasion the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen went to Guildhall chapel to hear divine service, (instead of St. Lawrence's church, as usual.) After the sermon, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen returned to Guildhall, where, on a view of hands, Brass Crosby and James Townshend, Esqrs were returned by the Livery to the Court of Aldermen, who made choice of Mr. Crosby for Lord Mayor. When Sir Henry Bankes was put up, there was an almost general hiss, and only three hands were held up in his favour. There was a very full hall.

At present all party disputes seem to be laid aside: It is said, that most of the principal members of opposition, who are persons of character and property, have resolved, at this dangerous crisis, to strengthen the hands of Government, that Great-Britain may act with vigour and unanimity against her foreign enemies.

The general toast in most companies now is, Foreign War and Domestic Peace.

There is a report that a person in a public character, from a Southern Court, has been made to understand, that his visits to ——— will be dispensed with, till an answer be received to some dispatches lately sent to the Continent.

The Liverpool man of war, Capt. Braithwaite, from the Mediterranean, last from Cadiz, is arrived at Spithead with 700,000 dollars on account of the merchants. She brings an account, that there sailed along with her out of Cadiz harbour three Spanish men of war with six transports, having on board one thousand men, supposed to be destined to reinforce the garrison of the Havannah.

Notwithstanding many reports to the contrary, we can assure the public, that great numbers of sailors daily offer themselves as volunteers to serve his Majesty, and there is no doubt but we shall soon have such a fleet at sea as will humble our haughty enemies, and vindicate the national honour.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *Sept.* 27.

"We hear, that the Favourite, on her passage home from Falkland's Island, fell in with a Spanish register ship, having on board upwards of a million and a half of money, and kept company with her several days."

It is reported with great confidence, that the object of Capt. Gambier's commission is to block up the harbour of Boston, and to suffer no vessel whatsoever to enter that port until the trade of the Massachusetts is settled on a proper foundation.

We hear that the Marquis of Rockingham is expected in Town the beginning of next week.

The sword of war, like the sword of Damocles, hangs, we are told, as it were by a horse hair. The matter in dispute between us and Spain, it is said, stands thus: Falkland Island is considered by the Ministry, as an object of no very great consequence, and which they can at any time, easily repossess themselves of; but the affront offered to the nation in taking it, is looked upon as the greatest. In resentment therefore for such an outrage to the law of nations, as well as to the last treaty of peace, a messenger has been sent to the Spaniards, to let them know, that they must immediately reinstate us in possession of Falkland Island and make good all the damages done there; that they must also now pay directly the Manilla ransom, without deduction or abatement; furthermore, that they must indemnify us for the expence of our present equipments, amounting, according to estimate, to 700,000l. and make a proper apology for this scandalous infraction of peace, by their Ambassador, otherwise, that War will be instantly declared. The public will doubtless be impatient to know how these terms are received by the haughty Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *Sept.* 28.

"Orders came down by express this morning, for fitting out the following ships with the greatest dispatch, viz.

"Britannia of 120 guns, Princess Amelia 90. Essex 64, Northumberland 70, Thunderer 74, Worcester 64, Modeste 74, Pallas 36, Venus 36, Juno 32. Such sails for the above ships as are not ready, are ordered to be made by contract.

Authentic advices from Leghorn, received this day, mention that the Russian squadron had battered for five days the fortification at the entrance of the Dardanelles, but that a violent northern hurricane, called in those parts Tramontane, had obliged them to retire.

From the late channel we learn, that the Grand Signor, with his Court and Seraglio had removed to Asia Minor, and that the Turks had abandoned all hopes of saving Constantinople.

Capt. Holiwell is appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Prince of Wales, of 74 guns now lying at Plymouth.

A Cheese-factor tells us, that Gloucester Cheese was sold last Tuesday at Burford fair from 45s. to 49s. 6d. per hundred; and on the same day at Stradford-upon-Avon it was sold from 45s. to 50s. per hundred.

The report of an answer having been given by the Spanish Court, with respect to the taking of Falkland Island, is entirely groundless, as the express is not yet returned from that Court.

It is assured, that a joint association of our West-India and North-American Merchants have made a proposal to Government, to furnish, out of their own pockets, without any Interests whatever, any sum, be it what it will, that may be thought necessary for the conquests of the two great islands of Cuba and Hispaniola; provided that these two Islands, when conquered, shall, by an Act of Parliament for that special purpose to be first enacted, be given share and share alike, to the associators in proportion to their respective subscriptions.

The Cerberus of 28 guns, at Chatham, is put into commission, and the command of her given to Capt. Brisbane.

Orders have been sent to the Commanding Officer in the Mediterranean, to send a frigate to cruise off the harbour of Toulon, to watch the motions of the French there.

They write from St. Domingo, that two Spanish vessels, one of them a man of war, were lately wrecked upon that coast in a hard gale of wind, and that most of the crews perished.

The last letters from Boston assert, that tranquility is perfectly restored in that quarter, and that a free trade is speedily expected to be opened.

LONDON, *Sept.* 27.

The Lords of the Admiralty answered to the body of merchants concerned in the Levant trade, who applied the other day to know if the present rumours of a war had any foundation, was something to this effect; "There is no immediate ground to suppose that war will speedily take place."

We are assured that it is determined, if the Court of Portugal does not give immediate and ample satisfaction for the insult offered to Great-Britain, in their illegal and oppressive usuage of our English trader, war will be directly declared against her.

The late behaviour of the Portuguese to our Factory at Lisbon, has long been complained of, but without much notice having been given to it by the M———y, but this last instance was so very flagrant, that it could not be passed over with any degree of honour.

(27) Lord N—th has very lately declared, that as long as he was Minister, or could direct the helm, no power upon earth should offer an indignity, with impunity, to the meanest subject of Great-Britain.

As the present Czarina is only Regent till her son is of age, (now 15) no wonder she so ardently wishes a seat of empire for herself. She has tried it in vain with Poland, to whose King she certainly did intend to give her hand. Seeing no prospect of rendering that country hereditary, (without which it cannot be properly called a kingdom) she is now looking southward—Shall we buy the commodities of Asia at a cheaper rate of her than of the Turks? if not, why assist her?

The French and Venetians have lately entered into a treaty with each other, so that we may expect to see, when an additional French fleet is in the Mediterranean, an open alliance between those states declared.

It is remarkable that the arrival of the news of Falkland's Island being taken, allows just time enough for the Spanish vessels to sail, and the bad news to arrive here, since Lord Chatham's declaration, that a blow was struck.

It is now generally conjectured, that Lord Chatham's intelligence came by means of the King of P———; a friendly correspondence having commenced between that illustrious Sovereign and the patriotic Earl when in power, which has ever since continued.

The following is the only correct list of the ships put in commission, which has appeared, the rest being erroneous,

Ocean, Barfleur, Namur, 90 guns each, Resolution, Centaur, Ajax, Arrogant, Hero, Cornwall, Defence, Temeraire, Prince of Wales, Bellona, Trident, Elizabeth, Terrible, Boyne, Egmont, Fame, Prudent, Ramillies, Albion, 74 guns each; Belleisle of 70 guns, St. Antonia, Buckingham, Achilles, Yarmouth, Rippen, Firm, Augusta, 64 guns each; Portland, 54, Rainbow, 44, Minerva, 32, Cerberus 28, Mercury, Garland, 24 guns each; Kings Fisher, 16.

Under the command of Vice Admiral Geary. Rear Admiral George Lord Edgecumbe, and Commodore Hill.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 23.

"Underneath I send you a list of all the men of war at this port, lying in ordinary, &c.

Royal George, 100 guns, Queen (from Chatham) Blenheim, Ocean, Prince, Union, Cambridge, 90 guns each; Foudroyant, Trident, Dublin, Hercules, Shrewsbury, Torbay, Terrible, Tyger, Prince of Wales (ordered for a guardship) Boyne, Magnanime, Chichester, Royal Oak, Kent, 74 guns each; Burford (in dock rebuilding) Edinburgh, Hampton Court, Bienfaisant, (rebuilding) St. Ann. 64 guns each; America, York, 60 guns each; Brilliant, Southampton, Boulogne, Thames (to be commissioned) 36 guns each; Argo, 28, Fame, 74, Monmouth (building) 64, Garland (ordered for Jamaica) 20, Conquerer (building.

Hero, Cornwall, Temeraire, Defence, 74 guns each; Belleisle, 64, Firm, 60. Guardships ordered, with their complement of men, which are fitting with all expedition, and will be soon completed, with three months provisions.

It is said, there are three additional Colonels of Marines to be made, three additional Lieutenants and six Majors.

The talk in the city now is greatly changed. The impending war is no longer dreaded, and stocks begin to rise.

Abstract of a letter from Jamaica.

"A report here from Honduras, brings a confirmation of a report being current; that the Spaniards, by an order from old Spain, had destroyed all the mahogany, lying in the small bays, to prevent our traders coming on that coast, and that two vessels have returned since the above transaction without any wood on board.

It is remarkable that the Turkish fleet has been destroyed by the Russians in the very same place where the Persian fleet, belonging to Xerxes, was destroyed by the Greeks some ages ago.

By the late defeat of the Turkish fleet near Scio, the Russians have not only been enabled to block up the Straits of the Dardanelles, but are likewise become masters of Candia and Cerigo, and all the Archipelago.

Messengers were on Monday, sent to several members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to town, directly.

Warsaw, Sept. 8. We have just received the melancholy news by a courier from Gen. Romanzow's army, of the death of Prince William of Brunswick, after five days illness of a violent fever. We have also an account that Paulawski's confederates have seized the regiments of horse guards from the suburbs of Krakaw; that the plague has spread to little Poland; and that Bender has surrendered to the Russians.

Legborn, Sept. 7. The Russian squadron that is cruising off Tenera, has taken 40 vessels destined for Constantinople, most of them laden with provisions, and the rest with the most precious merchandizes of Asia and Africa; these vessels being ignorant of the unhappy fortune of the Ottoman fleet, could not avoid falling into the hands of the Russians. It is reported here, that all the isles of the Archipelago have declared themselves for the Russians.

BOSTON November 22.

Since our last arrived here Captains Hall, Reed, Langdon and Burnell, from London. The Articles of Intelligence by them are in the Gazette extraordinary; those chiefly relate to the great Preparations for a War; having no room to publish any other European Article in this Paper;——Since those Accounts a Vessel arrived at Cape Ann, Webber Master, from Cadiz, and brought Letters from thence to the 8th of October, wherein the Merchants do not so much as hint at a Rupture between England and Spain:—The Captain says, as we hear, that about the latter End of September there was great Talk of a War, but before he left Cadiz, which was the 8th of October, the Affair has subsided, and the Vessels were getting ready to sail from thence to their respective Ports, as usual; and this in Consequence of an English Frigate that had been there, landed a Messenger, who went to Madrid, and returned to the Frigate, which sailed again immediately for England.

BOSTON, November 19.

Capt. Hall on his passage hither, was chased by a ship of force, who fired several shot at him, he being a faster sailer, got clear.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept 29.

"*The nations of Europe are on the eve of a general rupture. By the daily accounts, England and Spain will soon commence hostilities. Last night was a very great press for seamen. Powerful armaments are fitting out by sea,—the land forces recruiting. Frequent councils and consultations between the King, Ministers, and Ambassadors of foreign courts. Expresses returning to and from all quarters; in short, every thing bears the aspect of war.*

"The orders from New-York, has greatly weakened the force of that union so dreaded by Administration."——

Extract of another letter from London, September 26.

"The noise of war now subsides. The French, by an express over land from Admiral Proby, have only ten sail of the line abroad, and those in different parts of the Mediterranean, six of them before Tunis, the small Power with whom they are at war. And Prince Masarine the Spanish Ambassador, disowns the proceedings of the ships at Falkland's Island, and he is sure the same will be disapproved by his Court, and that the Island will be restored again to the English.

"The Captains of the men of war who came to town on their alarm, are very angry and insist that Prince Masarine ought to pay their expences. The fact stands thus: Capt. Hunt, late commanding Officer at Falkland's Island, hearing that two Spanish men of war were anchored at that island, sent a verbal message to them for to depart: This produced a verbal message to the English, both in the name of their sovereigns. Another message was sent in form from the English commander for them to leave the island within six months, otherwise they should be compelled. The space of six months being too short a time to acquaint the court of Spain, and have instructions in consequence; the Spanish Captain acquainted the Governor of Buenos Ayres with the orders he had received from the English commanding officer, which was the occasion of his sending the five frigates and land forces, to dispossess the English of the island, without the least instructions from their Court."...

Some other late letters from London mention, that it was thought WAR with Spain was inevitable, and that the ministry only waited for the return of a messenger from the Court of Spain, to cause the same to be proclaimed immediately.

A letter from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, dated last Friday, says, "Capt. William Lennan, who arrived at Casco Bay, last Tuesday, informs, That in lat. 32. long. 69. on the 3d of November, he spoke with Capt. Stevenson, in a brig bound from Falmouth to Cape Fear, out 28 days, who told him that when he left England, WAR was expected to be declared every day against France, Spain, and Portugal,—and did not doubt, but in a few days after he left that port it took place!——He further informs, that on his passage, he was chased a whole day by a Portuguese man of war, but luckily got clear.——Many wish here that this may prove true, as no doubt it will make business brisker, cash plentier, and perhaps put an end to our disputes both in England and America"

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.

Capt. Dean from Gibraltar, advises, that five English Men of War of the Line, were gone up the Mediterranean to join Commodore Proby, but their Destination was kept secret; and that it was reported there, that two English Frigates were taken by the Spaniards.

Nov. 26. We hear from Paxton in Lancaster County, that last Week, at the raising of a Barn there, in hoisting a Log, it broke in the Middle, killed three Men on the Spot, and hurt five others.

Extract of a Letter from St Christopher's, dated the 10th Inst.

just arrived in the Brig ——, Capt. Smith.

"By a Gentleman who arrived Yesterday from Dominica we are assured, as a Matter of Fact, that the Day before he left that Island, some Gentlemen who arrived from Martinico, brought Advice, that a French Frigate arrived at St. Pierre's from France, with Dispatches for his Excellency Count de Ennerie, which were of such Importance, as made it necessary for him to communicate the Contents of them to the Governor of Fort Royal, tho' then 11 o'Clock at Night. This causing some Speculation among the Inhabitants, they solicited his Excellency to inform them if they had any Thing to apprehend from the English—They were answered, they had not; but that Spain had already *declared WAR* against England, though the English had not yet declared. The Frigate sailed in a few Hours for Hispaniola."

NEW-YORK, November 29.

On Monday 19th, the following Address was presented to his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of DUNMORE, by *Abraham Lott*, Esq; Treasurer of the Colony of New York, in Behalf the Dutch Church of Albany.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable
JOHN Earl of DUNMORE,

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the MINISTER, ELDERS, and DEACONS, of the Reformed Protestant DUTCH CHURCH, in the City of ALBANY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Minister, Elders, and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, in the City of Albany, most sincerely congratulate your Lordship on your safe Arrival to this Province, in Consequence of your Appointment by the best of Sovereigns, to the Goverment thereof:—With the agreeable Prospect of a happy Administration under your Lordship, arising from the Consideration of your dignified Character and amiable Disposition; permit us, my Lord, from these remote Parts, to assure you of our fervent Wishes and Prayers, that Almighty God may long continue to us the inestimable Blessing of an Administration, which, under such happy Presages has taken its Commencement.

The invaluable Rights and Privileges of the Dutch Church of this City, which have been effectually secured to its Members by Charter: we flatter ourselves they have not unworthily enjoyed, as they have always shewn the firmest Attachment to his Majesty's Person, Family and Government; we can therefore rest assured that they will remain inviolate under your Lordship's Countenance and Protection.

May the Supreme Director and Disposer of all Events, preserve your Lordship and Family: May your Administration merit the Approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, and the grateful Blessings of a loyal and happy People. We are, my Lord,

Albany, Nov. 12. Your Lordship's

Most dutiful and obedient Servants,
By Order of the Consistory,
EILARDUS WESTERLO, *Minister.*

To which his LORDSHIP was pleased to return the following Answer, viz.

I AM infinitely obliged to the Minister, Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in the City of Albany, for their Address, and sincerely thank them for their kind Congratulations on my Arrival: They may safely rely on my Attention to their Rights and Privileges, and I assure them of my Countenance and Protection. DUNMORE.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable
JOHN, Earl of DUNMORE,

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the same,

May it please your Lordship,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, of the City of Albany, in Common Council convened, beg Leave to congratulate your Lordship on your safe Arrival to this Government, to the chief Command of which our most gracious Sovereign hath been pleased to appoint you.

The City of Albany, my Lord, the most ancient Settlement and the second Corporation in this Colony, would be wanting in Gratitude and Duty, if we did not embrace the earliest Opportunity of assuring your Lordship of our best Affections to our most gracious Sovereign, in appointing a Person of your Lordship's elevated Station and Rank, to preside over us.

The Honour his Majesty has thereby conferred on us, together with your Lordship's Acceptance thereof, we hope will be ever deserved and gratefully acknowledged; and we make not the least Doubt, but that the Rights, Privileges and Immunities of our City, as granted by Charter, will be inviolably preserved; and your Lordship may rest assured, that nothing in our Power shall be wanting to render your Administration happy. *By Order of the Common Council,*

STEPHEN DE LANCEY, Clerk.

Albany, Nov. 9 1770.

FORT-GEORGE, Nov. 22, 1770.

I HAVE received with great Satisfaction, the kind Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Albany; and sincerely thank them for it, as well as for their Congratulations on my Arrival; they may assure themselves, that I shall have an unceasing Care for their Rights, Privileges and Immunities, and shall seek every Opportunity of promoting their Welfare and Prosperity. DUNMORE.

NEW-YORK, November 29.

The Lord Hyde Packet was to sail the Day after Capt. Chambers left Falmouth.

We hear, that a Boat belonging to Shrewsbury, was on Sunday drove ashore on Long-Island, near the Ferry, where she beat to Pieces on the Rocks.

Capt. M'Kenzie on his Passage from Belfast the 2d Inst. Lat. 36. 41. Long. 74. 30. spoke a Brig 11 Days out from Cape Nichola, bound to Rhode-Island, who informed, that Capt. Shaw, of this Port was arrived at the Mole.

Monday last the Post from Philadelphia, brought us the melancholy Account of the Loss of the Ship Commerce, Capt. Adde, and most of her Cargo; she was bound from Hull to this Port, loaded with a very valuable Cargo of Goods, mostly Woollens, and on the 11th Instant, in a Fog unfortunately run a Ground on a Sand Bank some Distance from the Shore, on the Coast of Maryland, near Senepuxent Inlet, about 40 Miles S. of Cape Henlopen, where the Vessel presently bilged, and when the Advice came away was almost full of Water and Sand. The Lives of all the People were providentially saved, and of the Cargo about 400 pieces of the Cloths.

Capt. Wilkinson, from Cork, the 17th of October, spoke with the Schooner St. George, Capt. Waugh, from this Port for Cadiz; the 28th following, Lat. 48. 38. Long 57. with the Brig Three Sisters, Capt. Sest, from Maryland for London, 12 Days out, and on the 20th Inst. he fell in with a Schooner from Guadaloupe for Boston, 18 Days out.

Capt. Reeves, in 18 Days from Quebec, sailed from thence in Company with Capt Wier and Homer for Boston: He informs us, That on the 13th of October they had the most violent Gale of Wind at that Place ever known in the Memory of the eldest Men living there, which lasted about 6 hours, and had it continued but a few Hours longer, every Vessel then in the Harbour must inevitably have been split to pieces; as it was, several Vessels received considerable Damage, and a Whaler from Nantucket, and two French Vessels, were entirely lost, with their Cargoes, within two Leagues of Quebec, and the Crews of the two latter, consisting of about 14 Souls, among which were some Women and Children, all perished.

On Wednesday the 21st Inst. arrived here, the Sloop Amity, Captain David Harrison, in 6 Weeks from the River Gambia. He brings Advice, that Captain Morrison, late of the Brig Elizabeth, (belonging to London, but which sailed from this Port about June last) together with his whole Crew, died in that River, where the Brig remained when Captain Harrison left it. One Mr. Morrison and his son who were Passengers on board, are lately arrived in Philadelphia.

Captain Harrison on the Passage, spoke the following Vessels, viz. Lat. 30. 40. Long. 64. 5. with the Ship Diana, Capt. Joseph Morris, of this Port, bound to St. Domingo, 10 Days from Carolina, where he was forced, having sprung a Leak in his Passage from the Bay of Honduras to Europe. Lat. 33. 25. Lon. 69. 3. spoke a Brig, Captain Samuel Williams, from Lisbon bound to Philadelphia, all well on board both Vessels.

Sir Charls O'Hara, Governor of Senegal, sailed for England last Sept. in order (it is said) to establish a new form of Government on the Windward Part of Africa, as well as lodge some Complaints respecting the Encroachments of the French in Gambia, &c.

*** On Sunday next in the Forenoon, the annual Charity Sermon, for the Benefit of the Charity-School, in this City, will be preached at Trinity-Church; and the Sunday following another will be preached at St. George's Chapel; and the Sunday after that, at St. Paul's Chapel, for the same laudable Purpose.

☞ On Sunday next in the afternoon a Sermon will be preached at the old Presbyterian Church, for the Relief of the Poor of that Congregation, and the Sunday after, in the Afternoon, another Sermon will be preached at the New-Church for the same Purpose,

CUSTOM-HOUSE NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charles-Town, Whetten, from St. Eustatia. Schooner Patience, Collings, Madeira and St. Eustatia; Betsy and John, Ingersoll, Halifax; Bon Adventure, Boyd, St. Augustine. Sloop Amity, Harrison, Africa. Brig St. Lawrence, Reeve, Quebec; Betty, Wilkinson, Liverpool; Conway, Keith, Madeira; Phœby, Devereux, Honduras. Snow James and Mary, Workman, Larne. Ship Two Peggs, Stevenson, Belfast.

TO BE SOLD, a Lot of Land,

containing ten Acres and an Half; half of which is an Orchard, and the whole Mowing-Ground. It is pleasantly situated in the Town of West-Chester, near the Church and Quakers Meeting House, and within half a Mile of the Town Landing. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to WILLIAM BOND, living on the Premises, who will give a good Title for the same. 56 59

We hear the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, is arrived at the Hook, with several other Vessels.

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP
GRACE,
William Chambers, Master;

HAS a great Part of her Cargo engaged: For Freight or Passage, apply to Theophylact Bache, Greg, Cunningham and Co. or the Master on board the Ship, lying at the Ferry-Stairs. 56 59

THEOPHYLACT BACHE,
At his Store in Hanover-Square,

HAS for sale on very low terms, a large assortment of European and other goods, imported by the last Ships from London and Bristol; also Madeira Wine and Cordage, &c. 56 59

TO BE SOLD, BY
ADAM GILCHRIST, Taylor,
In Dock-Street, near the Exchange;

A Fresh assortment of superfine cloths, corded tabbies for waistcoats, silk serge desoy, best silk breeches patterns, superfine worsted ditto; princes stuffs, crimson, black and blue Genoa velvet, gold and silver lace, appolets, shoulder knots, gold and silver buttons, gold and silver thread, gilt buttons, and all other kinds of trimmings, &c. 56 59

SUTTON and LATHAM,

HAVE open'd Apartments for Innoculation, where Patients will be carefully attended, and every Thing necessary provided. Their Price for Innoculation, is *Three Pounds Four Shillings*, New-York Currency.

As there may be some Persons willing to be innoculated, but who cannot conveniently pay even so small a Sum as Half a *Johannes*, they are informed, that the Price shall be adapted to their Circumstances.

Mr. Latham innoculates from Six Weeks old; and every Month in the Year.

For further Particulars, Application to be made to Mr. Latham, at his House in Broad-Street. 56 59

Jacobus Van Zandt *and* Son,

Have just imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, from London,

A Neat and general assortment of European and East-India goods, which will be sold for cash or short credit, at a very low advance.

They have also for sale,—old brandy, genuine old Madeira wine, raisins in jars, 2 ½, 3 and 3 ½ point Kersey twill'd blankets. 56 59

TO BE SOLD, a Lot of Land,

containing ten Acres, situate in the Town of West-Chester, nearly opposite to the Church, on which is a large Dwelling House two Stories high, a good Barn, and several other Conveniencies, four Acres of Mowing Ground, with about thirty good bearing Apple-Trees, and a very good Garden, the rest Pasture Land. It is very pleasantly situated and is within a Quarter of a Mile of the Town Landing. An indisputable Title will be given, by

56 59 JAMES DE LANCEY Jun.

City of New-York, Common Council Chamber, Nov. 22d. 1770.

WHEREAS it is directed in and by an Act of the Governor, the Council and the General Assembly of this Colony, entitled, an Act to prevent Swine from running at large in the City of New-York, the County of West Chester, Queen's County, King's County and Richmond County, now in full force, that no Swine, small or great, shall or do run at large, or at liberty in the High Ways, Roads, Lanes, Streets, Meadows, or in undivided, unimproved or common Land, or within any Fields, or Inclosures, unless in the Fields or Inclosures belonging to the Owners of such Swine, upon any Pretence, Colour or Excuse whatsoever; And whereas it being represented to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in common Council convened, that many Inconveniencies and Mischiefs, have lately arisen from the Number of Swine, running at large in and through the several Streets of this City, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, do therefore in order to remedy those Mischiefs and Inconveniencies attending said Swine running at large as aforesaid, hereby give this public Notice (that from and after the 15th Day of Dec. next) all Swine which shall be discovered running at large, in and through any of the public Streets, Lanes or High Ways of this City, will be taken up and impounded; and the Owner or Owners thereof, made subject to the Penalty mentioned in the aboveſaid Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly.

Signed by Order of the Common Council,
56 59 AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

New-Haven, Nov. 2, 1770.

WE *the Subscribers being appointed Trustees, (by the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, holden on the second Thursday of October, 1770) of the Estate of Elnathan Judd, of Waterbury, an Insolvent Debtor; Do hereby give public Notice, to the Creditors of the said Judd, to meet at the Dwelling House of Medad Lyman, Innholder in New-Haven, upon the last Monday of February next, at 2 of the Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of what is necessary to be done, relative to the Division of the Estate of said Judd, agreeable to Act of the said Assembly.*

Samuel Bishop, } Trustees.
Joseph Hopkins, }

IF William Roughsedge, late of Prescot, in the County of Lancaster (and who was imported as a Transport in the Swale, Capt. John Metcalfe, in the Year 1763, and bound to Mr. Burch of Wiccomico River, near Pele's Warehouse, in Charles County, Maryland) be living, may hear of something to his advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof; or whoever can give any Intelligence of him, so that a Certificate may be had of his being a live or dead, will be handsomely rewarded, by applying as above. 56 59

POET'S CORNER.

The Prophecy of Achmet Almagi *of Curdiſtan. Written during the Faſt of Ramadan.*

ATTEND ye Muſſulmen, your glories date,
While I unſeal the myſtic leaves of fate;
Tremble! oh tremble! at the harſh decree,
Which dooms your greatneſs to obſcurity.
Your total ruin is the deſtin'd price
Of public piety, and private vice;
With hypocritic innocence of face,
Your ſouls are horrible, your hearts are baſe:
Then oh! repent, repent, e'er 'tis too late,
And mitigate the rigour of your fate!
With contrite hearts, and bodies bending low,
If poſſible, avert th' impending blow;
But vainly I adviſe and bid you ſhun
A ſtroke, from which I know you cannot run.
Terror deluded me; with pity mixt,
Your dread deſtruction's abſolutely fixt:
Your holy prophet griev'd to ſee your ways,
His interceding pray'rs hath ceas'd to raiſe;
For all his interceding pray'rs were vain:
Fate ſpoke the word which fiat muſt remain,
That, when revolving ſuns ſhall annual ſhine,
'Till in the date three ſevens together join,
The holy Dove will, by an Eagle ſlain,
Sink down to earth, never to riſe again;
Your virtue gone, you'll mourn your final loſs,
The Creſcent ſinking underneath the Croſs.

GEORGE FENNER.

Juſt arrived from LONDON.

At his ſtore in Broad-Street, oppoſite to General Gage's, (lately occupied by Mr. Henry Williams.)

Sells the following GOODS, wholeſale, for *Caſh only*, at a very ſmall profit, which he hopes will induce the public to favour him with their commands, as they may depend upon having goods of the beſt qualities and neweſt patterns.

PRinted Cottons and linens of the fineſt colours.
Cambricks and lawns,
Scotch and Iriſh linens,
Handkerchiefs of all ſorts,
Sileſias and Dowlas,
Brown and white ſheeting.
Huckaback and Diaper,
Linen and cotton checks,
Striped ticks,
Figured Dimity,
Table cloths,
Thickſetts,
Yorkſhire cloths,
Bath coating,
Scarlet knapp,
Coverlids,
Blankets and quilts,
Men and boys hoſe,
Men and boys ready made clothes,
Womens ſcarlet cardinals,
Sailors ſhirts and trowſers,
Felt and caſtor hats,
Mens and womens gloves & mitts,
Hoſes's beſt callimanco ſhoes, with many other articles in the linen and woollen drapery, too tedious to inſert.

55—

GARRET NOEL,

Has imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, a very large Aſſortment of BOOKS, amongſt which are the following new Pieces;

ARCH Biſhop Secker's *lectures on the church of England catechiſm and confirmation;*
Moſheim's eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, antient and modern, in 5 vols.
Madox's hiſtory and Antiquites of the exchequer of the King's of England;
The family library, 5 vols.
Douglaſs's ſummary,
The American negociator,
Lord Littleton's life of Henry the ſecond,
Ruſſhead's life of Mr. Pope,
Doctor Chandler's Sermons,
The annual regiſter for 1767,
Bolingbroke's tracts,
Letters on the preſent ſtate of the French nation,
Barretti's account of Italy,
The fourth volume of the Fool of quality, and complete ſetts.

ALSO,

A great variety of books in divinity, law, hiſtory, phyſic and ſurgery,——&c. &c. &c. 54 57

SAID NOEL HAS IMPORTED,

In the Albany, Capt. Richards, more Books, Amongſt which are,

KNOX's Hiſtorical Journal of the Campaigns in North America, for the Years 1757,—58—59—60.
L'Abbe D'auteroche's Journey into Siberia, by Order of the King of France.
Doctor Franklin's Experiments on Electricity, the whole collected into one Vol.
Newton's Chronology,
Ar. Bp. Secker's Sermons, 4 Vols.
Bacon's Fifth of his Abridgment,
Court and City Kalender, for 1770,
Hutchinſon's Hiſtory of the Maſſachuſetts,
The Fool of Quality in 5 Vols. which completes it, the 4th and 5th may be had ſeparate,
Burns's Juſtice,
The Confeſſional,
The Gentlemans Library,
The Gentleman inſtructed,
Leland's Demothenes, 3 Vols. the 3d may be had ſeparate,
Medicial Obſervations, 3 Vols. the third by its ſelf,
The Preceptor, a new Edition
Smart's Horace,
Shenſton's Works,
Pindari Opera,
Taciti Opera,
Young's Latin Dictionary, and all Sorts School Books,
The Hiſtory of Emily Montague,
Adventures of an Atom.
Eliſa Muſgrove,
The Hermit,
The Annual Regiſter for 67, 68, and 69,
The Oxford Magazine, &c. &c. &c. 55 58

ISAAC SEARS,

HAS juſt imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, from London, a general Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods; and by the Grace, Capt. Chambers, from Briſtol, a like Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which are now ſelling at his Store near Beekman's Slip. 55 58

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and ſold by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Oppoſite the FLY-MARKET.

SUperfine and ſecond blue, ſcarlet, black, white, green and brown cloths; Wiltons do. of different colours; German ſerge, of different colours; ſcarlet bath coating, ſcarlet friſe, light coloured do. Bath coating, blue and red duffels, 7-8 and 9-4 roſe blankets, white ſwanſkin, Peniſtones and halfthicks; red coating, rattinet, ſhalloon & durants; black flowered ruſſel, black ſagathy, black prunella, ſewing ſilk and ſcarf twiſt, binding, buttons, bed bunts, painting bruſhes, buckſkin, ſhammy and glazed mens gloves, womens gloves and mitts.

ALSO he has to SELL,

The very beſt old Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and ſweet wines; do. old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India Rum, and old brandy; Geneva in caſes and otherwiſe, beſt velvet corks; Spaniſh brown & yellow, Vermillion, Litharge, Pruſſian blue, powder blue, chocolate, coffee, alſpice, ginger, &c.

HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

Has juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, a neat Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store, on Hunter's-Quay, near the Coffee-Houſe, as follows;

AN aſſortment of cotton and checked linens,
Do. of Scots handkerchiefs,
Crimſon worſted furniture,
9-4 white ſheeting,
Womens cotton hoſe,
Mens white and brown do.
Superfine and coarſe cloths, and ſhalloons,
Flannel ſtripes of different colours,
Striped linſies,
Spotted ermine,
Scarlet baiſe,
Friſes, peniſtons, and half thicks,
Kerſies, ſtriped duffels,
Brown and green naps,
White and yellow flannels,
Barlicorns, Scots camblets,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Black, blue, and pink callimancoes and durants,
Blue and brown damaſk,
Black Bombazeen,
Green and ſpotted rugs,
Felt hats—pins,
Callicoes of various colours,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Bandanoes, ſilk lungee, romal and blue and white cotton do.
Black China taffaties,
Perſian do.
Clouting and napkin diaper,
Piſtol and clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Diaper table cloths,
Flaxen Ruſſia,
Ruſſia and Ravens duck, No. 1 to 6. 55 58

For LONDON,
The SHIP
ALBANY,
WILLIAM RICHARRDS, Maſter;
Will ſail with all convenient Speed, the greateſt Part of the Cargo already engaged: For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CHARLES M'EVERS, or ſaid Maſter. 55 58

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP ELLIN,
JOHN CLARK, Maſter,
At Cruger's Wharf; will ſail early the next Month.——For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter.
Nov. 20, 1770. 55 58

LOOKING GLASSES, SCONCES, AND DRESSING GLASSES,

A very large Aſſortment juſt opened,
To be SOLD upon reaſonable TERMS,
At Abeel & Byvanck's,
Near COENTIES-MARKET;
They have alſo juſt opened, an Aſſortment of
Cutlery, Iromongery, &c.
Where is alſo for Sale,
A likely Negro Wench, about 16 Years of Age, born in this City, and ſold for no Fault. 55 58

ALL Perſons indebted to the Co-partnerſhip of Rooſevelt and Sands, are deſired to make Payment by the firſt of January next; as all Accompts then unſettled will be put into the Hands of an Attorney.
New-York, Nov. 22. 55 58

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Lewis Morris Aſhfield, Eſq; deceaſed, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, at Trenton, near Shrewſbury, New-Jerſey: and thoſe any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment at the ſame place, by the firſt day of March next, or they may expect to be ſued without further notice. And as ſundry bonds, bills and notes, were left in Mr. Aſhfields hands in his life time, as an attorney, it is likewiſe requeſted that the owners may come and receive the ſame at the ſaid place, and ſettle the coſts that are due upon the actions.

V. Pearſe Aſhfield, *Adminiſtrator.*

The ſaid Aſhfield has to ſell cheap, a likely negro girl, that can be well recommended; a negro woman that can do all kinds of houſe and dairy work. He will alſo ſell a negro man and his wife, and would like to ſell them together; the man is an excellent houſe ſervant, underſtands the management of horſes, and can be recommended for his honeſty,—In ſhort, he is an excellent ſervant for a genteel family. The woman can do all kinds of houſe work.—Enquire of Vincent Pearſe Aſhfield, at the Widow Farley's, in Hanover-Square.

Scrivener's Office, &c.
November 22d, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

BY the Death of an only Brother, and otherwiſe, my private Affairs are ſo ſituate in England, that I have but little Thoughts at preſent of croſſing the Atlantic.—Wherefore I beg Leave to aſſure you of my continued Endeavour to extend the Utility of this Office to all Ranks of People, as well by giving the moſt eaſy Acceſs in Point of Charge, as by effectually executing the general Buſineſs; and hope, with your continued Favour, ſtill to attain the Summit of my Wiſh, "that decent Support, for "which I am already ſo highly obligated." In Return, it ſhall be my conſtant Study to ſhew how much I wiſh to be the diſtreſſed Man's Friend, and how much to approve myſelf on all Occaſions, the *Public*'s faithful, and very devoted Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, & B. R.

☞ I find it neceſſary to obſerve, many Perſons are diſſuaded from applying to me in Matters of Law and Equity, on the Suggeſtion of ſome *beſtermoſt* Friends, that however candid and juſt my Advice may be, the Neceſſity of an after Application to ſome immediate Practitioner, renders it uſeleſs: In Anſwer to which, the Profeſſion well know, ſcarce one Caſe in ten abſolutely requires the involving a Man into Law; there are other much more ſpeedy and adviſeable Means to come at his Property; and to compromiſe thoſe Differences ariſing between Neighbours and Friends, from trivial Matters, which brought into a Court of Juſtice, can only ſerve to oppreſs, not do the Practitioner any the leaſt Honour: And ſurely, if a Man (in Matters of real Concern) goes to Law from inconteſtable Reaſons, laid down by a diſintereſted Adviſer, the Satisfaction muſt be of much greater Value than the inconſiderable Fee "of ONE DOL-"LER," beſides, the very Judges themſelves, often give it in Opinion (where no Point of Law ariſes) that the Matter in debate had better be left to a Reference, "the firſt "and only Conſequence, had the Parties been well adviſed, "or of themſelves conſidered their own Intereſt;" which leads to ſhew the great Utility of the reſpectable *Chamber of Commerce*; an Inſtitution that will do its Promoters the higheſt Honour to the lateſt Poſterity. Before a Man determines on going to Law, he ſhould coolly conſider his own Caſe, as though it were that of another; then, if he ſees the Neceſſity for Law, let him tell a ſtrait Story, and be ſure of the neceſſary Evidence, for, by deceiving his Adviſer, he deceives himſelf, many Times to his utter Ruin.

☞ A conſiderable Sum of Money to diſcount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, and to lend on Bottomry, as well as other approved real or perſonal Security, in or near this City. 55 58

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Salem, near Boſton, on the 13th of October laſt at night, a negro man ſervant, named POMP, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has a ſcar on his forehead, and is about 23 years of age: He is a leather dreſſer by trade; had on when he went away, a dark coloured broad cloth coat, which has been turned, a home made cotton and linen jacket of a mixt colour, and a pair of black knit breeches ſomething worn. It is ſuppoſed he went off on board the Sloop Free Maſon, John Rogers Maſter, who ſailed from Eaſt Greenwich on the 16th of October, bound to New-York and Carolina, loaded with Fiſh, and that he may probably be in New-York, or ſome of the neighbouring governments, or Carolina. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by AARON WATE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid negro, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. 55 58

JAMES RIVINGTON,

BOOKSELLER, facing the Coffee-Houſe Bridge,
Has imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, the following Articles, which he will ſell moſt reaſonably;

BACON's abridgment of the law complete, a new edition.

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JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold, (Price Nine Pence)
By the Printer at the Exchange, New-York,
A Pamphlet, entitled,
REMARKS upon a late Paper of INSTRUCTIONS, Calculated for the Meridian of
FOUR COUNTIES in the PROVINCE of
NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

LONDON,

Sept. 8. The following is a true ſtate of an affair between a noble Lord, and his valet, which lately happened at Naples. Lord —— coming unexpectedly in to his apartments, ſurpriſed his valet in writing; and ſuſpecting ſome of his irregularities had been diſcovered to his family through this man's means, he haughtily inſiſted on ſeeing the letter. It was in vain the poor fellow on his knees pleaded it was a private letter of moment to his own relations, the Lord continued reſolute in his demand, and ſtruck his man, who immediately tore the letter, on which his Lordſhip *courageouſly* drew on the *unarmed* victim. The firſt paſs, the ſword entered a little above the right eye, and divided the frontal muſcles quite acroſs the forehead; the ſecond wound was over the right pap, ſlantways acroſs the breaſt; the third was through the inſide of the right thigh, when the poor fellow fell. The effuſion of blood alarmed his Lordſhip, who immediately got into his poſt-chaiſe, which happened to be in readineſs. His confuſion, coming down with his ſword drawn, and haſty orders to his ſervants, giving ſtrong ſuſpicions, ſome of the houſhold ran up ſtairs, when they found his Lordſhip had, notwithſtanding his fright, locked the door, which was burſt open, and the poor fellow diſcovered weltering in his blood. Purſuit, as ſoon as the proper officers of juſtice were made acquainted with the affair, was made, but in vain; they could never come up with him though frequently very near him. It is thought the wounded valet muſt die.

Yeſterday William O'Brien, Eſq; and his Lady, arrived in town from North America.

Letters from Utrecht, by this day's mail, inform us that Mr. Murray, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, had communicated to the Ottoman Miniſtry ſome diſpatches relative to an accommodation between that Court and Ruſſia; which gave ſo great ſatisfaction to the Divan, that the principal Members of it had made very rich preſents to his Excellency on the occaſion.

They write from Venice, that freſh overtures have been made to the Senate to take part with the Grand Seignor againſt the Ruſſians; but they have abſoluteiy refuſed them.

On Thurſday a certain emminent Jew ſtopped payment in the alley, to the great ſurpriſe of all the merchants of this city, who ſuppoſed him to be one of the richeſt Iſraelites in London.

Sept. 20. The great want of Surgeons in the navy is a proof that Surgeons work may ſpeedily be expected.

We hear, orders are gone to all the ſea-ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any ſeamen of Great Britain from entering into foreign ſervice, and to recal them home.

The Spaniards have lately launched two new ſhips of war at Carthagena, another is almoſt ready at Cadiz.

A wager of a hundred guineas to fifty has been laid by a popular Baronet, that the Kings of France, England, Spain, Portugal, and Pruſſia, will all be engaged in a war before the expiration of the preſent year.

The Empreſs Queen has given orders for aſſembling an army of 30,000 horſe and foot on the frontiers of Hungary, which cauſes much ſpeculation among the northern powers.

It is ſaid an alliance is negotiating between the French and Dutch, which will prove of great detriment to the Engliſh ſubjects in caſe of a war.

Orders are given for the keels of two 74 gun ſhips to be laid with all expedition at the King's yard, Woolwich.

Purſuant to orders from the Board of Admiralty contracts are daily making for all ſorts of naval ſtores.

An extraordinary cabinet council was held yeſterday, at which the archbiſhop and all the great officers of ſtate attended. The two Engliſh Ambaſſadors to Spain and Portugal were in waiting.

We hear that within theſe three days two expreſſes have been ſent off to Lord M———d at Scarborough.

This morning Lord Hillſborough arrived in town from Ireland, and immediately waited upon his Majeſty at Richmond.

A certain gentleman, who holds an important poſt in one of the public offices at the other end of the town, *ſold out* all his property in the ſtocks laſt week.

The miniſtry are extremely buſy in endeavouring to make the example of two conformant colonies on the weſtern continent, the rule of action for the reſt.

The vacant government in North-America will be filled up, we hear, before the meeting of parliament.

Betts of eight to three were laid laſt night in the city, that the Boſtonians would import before the end of next month.

We hear from Dublin, that on Thurſday the 6th inſt. a man was executed at Philipſtown for murder; during the execution the mob were remarkably quiet, but as ſoon as it was over, they ſtoned the hangman to death, and the body lay two or three days under the gallows. This unfortunate creature was the perſon who hung Sheehy the prieſt, which is ſuppoſed to be the reaſon of this outrage.

Laſt Monday a moſt ſhocking affair was diſcovered in Broad-court near Long-acre:—A woman who ſells oyſters had a room always faſtened with a padlock, and which none of the neighbours ever ſaw opened. They knew ſhe had children, and imagined ſhe concealed them there, as they were never ſeen, and for a long time were deterred from enquiring, for fear of ill-treatment from her; but a number of them aſſembled, broke open the door, and diſcovered the moſt ſhocking ſpectacle they ever beheld, and which before was never perpetrated by the moſt unnatural mother. Three infants, the eldeſt about ſix years old, naked as they were born, emaciated to ſkeletons, ſtood frightened at their approach; their colour, for want of food and common neceſſaries, was that of a mulatto; their hair matted together, and ſtanding up to their ancles in ordure, &c. which produced an uncommon ſtench. If this diſcovery had not then been made, the poor babes could not have exiſted many days longer. They were immediately ſent to St. Martin's Work-houſe and properly taken care of, and the moſt inhuman mother to Bridewell.

One day laſt week a lady of fortune, not far from Hyde-Park corner, (Mrs. D.) ſent in the middle of the night for a ſurgeon to come with all ſpeed. The gentleman apprehending that the lady or her huſband was very ill, went with the utmoſt expedition; but how great was his aſtoniſhment, when he found it was to bleed her lap-dog, which the good lady apprehended was in a fit. Since this event, two ſervants have ſet up by turns to attend the animal.

Wedneſday morning, a young fellow, a weaver, in Half Moon-ally, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, being in liquour, beat his father, who is near 80 years of age, in a moſt cruel manner as he had often done when ſober, but as he deſiſted, he dropped down dead.

Sept. 20, Letters are received which affirm, that a treaty is actually concluded between Spain and Portugal; which is another additional connexion to the ſtrength of the united houſe of Bourbon.

It is computed, that there are not leſs than 4000 hands already impreſſed.

Preſs warrants and tenders are gone to every port in the kingdom.

Yeſterday upwards of 1000 young fellows entered as volunteers at the different rendezvous at the Hermitage and Wapping.

The preſs is begun for landmen, for marines.

Owing to the preſs for ſeamen, coals are advanced four ſhillings per chaldron. And the prices of mahogany and logwood are alſo advanced.

A certain popular nobleman, in his return from Bath, was ſo delighted with his entertainment at a great Inn at M———gh, that he ſtayed there a fortnight, with all his retinue. He took his leave of the landlord with great expreſſions of perfect ſatisfaction, but never aſked for his bill. The landlord carried his politeneſs ſo far as not to tender his account till his Lordſhip was ſeated in his chariot, and juſt ready to ſet off: his Lordſhip looked at the ſum total, which was only 200l. ſaid the bill was extremely reaſonable, and bade the coachman drive on.—*An excellent receipt to pay a reckoning.*

Letters from Toulon, dated Auguſt 13, inform us, that a Venetian ſhip arrived there, had brought ſeveral French ſubjects, who left Tunis the 23d of June, (when the French ſquadron was before that place) and had performed quarantine at Venice. They bring the following account of the proceedings of the French fleet before that place:——They arrived in the road the 21ſt, and immediately demanded of the Bey a reſtitution of all the Corſicans who had been made ſlaves ſince the French had been in poſſeſſion of that iſland, 200,000 livres for the African company, to indemnify them from for the loſſes they had ſuſtained by being driven from the coral fiſhery, and 800,000 livres to defray the expence of the armament ſent againſt them. Next day an officer came on board the ſhip of M. de Broves, commandant of the French armament, who delivered to him a letter from the Bey, ordering him to ſend one of his miniſters to him to treat of a peace. An anſwer was returned the ſame day from the Bey, in which he ſaid, that there were ſeveral words in the letter which he could not comprehend, and which he ſuppoſed had not been properly tranſlated. The 25th the commandant wrote again, and on the 26th the ſon-in-law of the Bey came on board, and on his going away promiſed to return the 27th with an anſwer, but afterwards demanded a delay till the 30th. The commandant, finding they were only amuſing him, immediately declared war, and notified it to the Bey. M. de Broves being taken ill, M. de Faucher, was charged to purſue the operations, and the 5th of July in the evening the firſt bomb was thrown, which ſet fire to ſome galliots, and as they were thrown continually the fire from the fort ſoon ceaſed. From five in the evening to ſeven the next morning 135 bombs were thrown with ſuch exactneſs, as greatly to terrify the inhabitants. The arrival of a veſſel which then brought a letter, put a ſtop to the firing for that time; by this letter the Bey appeared to acquieſce in our demands; but it was found to have been written before the bombardment; and while we were conſidering it, the Bey having diſcovered the bombardment had not done ſo great damage as was firſt apprehended, he ſoon ſent another meſſenger to, and declared war in form againſt the French, and they were preparing to bombard them afreſh when theſe laſt advices left them.

The city of Embden (once an hanſe town) is now garriſoned by 4000 Pruſſian troops; and his Majeſty has built barracks for as many more.

BRISTOL, *Sept.* 23.

We hear from Exeter, that a perſon who had formerly paſſed for a man, and worked at a laborious employment, was on Friday laſt brought to bed of a fine girl in that city.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, to a merchant in this city, dated Auguſt 24.

"We received the 19th inſtant, authentic particulars of a moſt glorious naval victory, gained over the Turks, the 5th, 6th and 7th of July, in the channel of Scio, where the Ruſſians found them anchored, conſiſting of 15 large men of war, 5 xebecks, 8 half galleys, and 5 other ſmall veſſels. The Ruſſians were 9 ſhips of the line, and 5 ſmall frigates. The van commanded by Admiral Spiridoff, by Generaliſſimo Count Orlow (on board the Commodore Greig) and the rear by Admiral Elphinſton. Spiridoff went out of the line, to attack the Turkiſh admiral, whoſe fleet was at anchor lying in line of battle, and by the quantity of hand grenades which Spiridoff threw into her, ſhe was ſoon ſet on fire; but he had run ſo cloſe upon her, that their yards and rigging were foul, nor was it in their power to free her, ſo the Ruſſian Admiral took fire alſo, and Spiridoff, with the young Count Orlow, all the officers and all the men except 90. were ſaved, before ſhe blew up. The Turkiſh Admiral ſoon after ſhared the ſame fate. In the mean time, the reſt of the Ruſſian ſquadron kept a continual fire on the Turks, and they were ſo much intimidated that they cut their cables, and fled into the port of Liborne, oppoſite to Scio. All the 6th of July they ſpent in landing from their Ships 22 large braſs guns, with which they formed a battery, to defend themſelves, and at the ſame time the Ruſſians prepared four fire ſhips, who at midnight, under the eſcort of four men of war, ſet ſail for the harbour. The latter having bombs on board, played their mortars, and a bomb having fallen into one of the Turkiſh men of war, ſet her on fire, and ſhe communicated the ſame to all the others that were near her; and although the fire-ſhips performed their duty with extraordinary bravery, yet the Turkiſh fleet would have been all burnt without them. The Turks were frightened to an extreme, and all fled on ſhore; and on the morning of the 7th of July, the Ruſſians, in their boats, entered the harbour, and found one ſhip of 70 braſs guns, and 5 galleys who had eſcaped the flames, they towed them out, and united them to their own fleet, and gave the command of the man of war, to Admiral Spiridoff's Captain, who had loſt his own in the engagement. The Ruſſians found on ſhore none but the dead and wounded Turks, ſo they had all the convenience imaginable to embark the guns, which their enemies had landed for the batteries; and found in the harbour ſeveral Roguſean and other ſhips, loaded with proviſions and warlike ſtores, for the Turkiſh fleet, which they ſeized. They have ſaved alſo 400 Chriſtian ſlaves, A council of war being held, they determined to ſend a part of their ſquadron to Tenedos, to block up the Dardanelles, and the channel of Conſtantinople, and another diviſion in queſt of ten veſſels of Duleignotti, who had been near Athens. The equipages of the Turkiſh fleet, went by land to Smyrna, which is about 50 miles from Liborno, and have revenged themſelves upon the Greeks, whom they maſſacred without diſtinction; and altho' the Janizaries of Smyrna interpoſed, it did not avail, and a moſt dreadful ſlaughter has been made of them. This is the exact detail received by the Ruſſian agents here."

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA) Octo. 4.

The Antigua Gazette of the 12th of September informs us, that they have made this year in the Iſland of St. Chriſtophers, no leſs than 22,300 hogſheads of ſugar and 11,000 of rum. And letters from Antigua ſay, they have made in that Iſland 5000 hogſheads of ſugar more than ever they had before in one year.——The crops have alſo been great in Domiſica, St. Vincent's, Grenada and Tobago.

Frontiers of Turkey, Sept. 4. The Siege of Bender is continued with great vigour. The beſieged made a general ſally in the night between the 11th and 12th ult. when the ſlaughter was great on both ſides, there being at leaſt 1200 men killed. However, the garriſon were repulſed; and a Ruſſian Colonel of Huſſars, named Lepler, purſuing them, entered the ſame gate, but was there killed, and that ſtroke ſaved the fortreſs. The beſiegers having had information from the priſoners of there being ſeveral mines and fougades, are now proceeding by ſap; and this will retard the taking of the place, which, nevertheleſs, muſt fall, having no ſuccour to hope for, if the Grand Vizir does not paſs the Danube, and eſpecially as the Tartars of the country have ſubmitted to the Ruſſians.

Leghorn, Sept. 10. The Ruſſian ſquadron, which is cruiſing off Tenedos, has taken 40 veſſels for Conſtantinople, many with proviſions, and others with moſt valuable Aſiatic and African effects. The commanders of theſe veſſels knew not of the defeat of the Turkiſh fleet.

Hamburgh, Sept. 14. The Ruſſians continue the ſiege of Bender with great vigour, and as the Tartars in the neighbourhood have ſubmitted to Count Panin, it is thought it muſt ſoon ſurrender.

Paris, Sept. 17. The following is a copy of a letter received here from Corſica, Sept. 11: It is very true that Count Marbeuf's expedition, at the head of five hundred men, tended only to take twelve of the rebels, who were hanged. The intemperateneſs of the weather cauſed a ſickneſs among our troops, and we were obliged to retire; ſo that we are in continual fear, as we cannot go out of our walled cities without running the hazard of being murdered. Theſe Mountaineers have ſpread themſelves over the fields, and kill all the French they can catch. Their number however is not near that of our troops, but they are favoured by their other countrymen; and unleſs they are one and all brought to France, and ſo regenerate the iſland, it is to be feared that theſe Mountaineers will diſpoſſeſs us the firſt war. For example, do you think we can afford 18 or 20 battalions to be ſent here, which would be abſolutely neceſſary to keep thoſe ſavage people in ſubjection."

DUBLIN, Sept, 14.

Colonel Luttrell has reſigned the poſt of adjutant general in Ireland.——The neceſſity of the times had left the miniſter no alternative, except the ſacrifice of this unworthy tool of power, or of himſelf. The diſmiſſion is too ridiculous either to deceive the public, or ſcreen the guilty. Does Colonel Luttrell expect to find ſhelter from contempt by ſhunning the rewards of infamy? A character ſo well eſtabliſhed as his own will render ſuch reſources needleſs. Does the miniſter conſole himſelf with any hopes of cruſhing the moſt ſevere enquiries, becauſe he has meanly reſcinded this deteſtable promotion? The vanity of ſuch dependencies may be confirmed before the period of another ſeſſion. As very few forms concurred to this appointment, except private commiſſions to a Lord Lieutenant, we ſhall not be ſurpriſed at that effrontery which may hereafter deny the whole tranſaction: It is not, however, loſt in ignorance, becauſe the Royal Fiat had, purpoſely delayed its progreſs through the offices of the ſecretary of ſtate. It never, perhaps, was intended that this circumſtance ſhould have been made public till the deſtruction of our rights had been at leaſt more eaſily accompliſhed than it is at preſent. Let not this inſulted country be a moment off its guard. To make the blow ſecure, the dagger that is to wound the conſtitution will be, as much as poſſible, concealed until the inſtant that it ſtrikes. From the intentions of Adminiſtration every thing is to be dreaded; their timidity, indeed as in the preſent caſe, may draw a line, which were they only to conſult the violence of inclination, they might reſolve to paſs, although the track were marked with horror blood and deſolation.

From the *Boſton Gazette*, November 5.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

PERHAPS there are not one of your readers but muſt ſee the propriety and *importance* of your inſerting in your paper the following Extract at this juncture. It is taken from an excellent pamphlet publiſhed this year in London, entitled, *Obſervations upon the Report made by the Board of Trade againſt the Granada Laws*; in conſequence of which their general aſſembly was prorogued from time to time, till a new ſet of *inſtructions* arriv'd, with a *law* (in the *form a proclamation*) for regulating Elections, fixing the number of aſſemblymen and aſcertaining the qualifications of the candidates and voters, under which (the reſpective aſſemblies being then diſſolv'd) new writs were iſſued for calling new aſſemblies. I heartily wiſh I could ſee the pamphlet re-publiſh'd here, for it is certainly, in my opinion, well worth the reading and *attention* of every Britiſh ſubject, and eſpecially *an American*. For ſome time paſt I have thought it the *ſettled plan* of the miniſtry, totally to *reſcind* the civil conſtitutions of the colonies by mere force of *inſtructions*, not improperly called *miniſterial* mandates. This province may poſſibly have had larger ſtrides made upon its conſtitution than any other colony; of which the change of the eſtabliſh'd ſeat of government, the removal of the provincial garriſon of Caſtle-William, &c. are inſtances, which will mark *the preſent adminiſtration of government*. We have had a military force, and we now have a naval armament to bring us into ſubjection; neither of theſe, I hope, will have the intended effect. But when governors of the colonies, ſhall become as ſervile and ſubmiſſive as the loweſt court paraſites, When they ſhall pay ſuch a *reverence* to orders from a miniſter of ſtate, as to efface the very letter of a charter, the more eaſily to give them a ſanction, *and the people ſhall be unobſervant of them*, I ſhall then dread the conſequences——The liberties of America will be at an end!

Your's, CONSTITUTIONALIS.

EXTRACT. &c.

"WHAT can be more more concordant with the *oppreſſive* plan, which the miniſters of ſtate have for ſome time paſt adopted for their conduct towards his Majeſties ſubjects in the colonies, than reſerving to themſelves, *under pretence of preſerving the rights of the crown*, the moſt *abſolute* power that has ever been aſſumed by the moſt *deſpotick* monarch over a people? What can more effectually tend to this *deſpotiſm* than an *inſinuation*, that the conſtitution of a colony, and every eſtabliſhment upon it, depend upon the *commiſſion and inſtruction* given in his Majeſty's name to the governor, and the bare interfering in matters contrary to the tenor of either, 'is *declared a ſufficient cauſe to reject a law*, without *any other* conſideration. This principle is not only *inſinuated* by the ſeveral parts of their Lordſhip's report, but it ſeems totally to *influence* the whole of it; and was plainly deſigned as a preparation for that fatal blow then meditating, and ſince given to the conſtitution, by the admiſſion of French Roman catholicks into the council; the aſſembly, and upon the bench, and naming them in the commiſſion of the peace, under no other authority than *inſtructions* given *in his Majeſty's name* to the governor. If after a public and ſolemn eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution by his Majeſty in a new colony, with a view of engaging his *natural-born* ſubjects to undertake and forward the ſettlement of it, *the end being accompliſh'd*, a miniſter of ſtate regardleſs of the royal word, and in violation of the moſt ſacred engagement that can ſubſiſt on earth, viz. *between a prince and his ſubjects*, againſt *the principles of the conſtitution*, without *even the pretence of neceſſity*, DARES, *in his ſovereign's name*, to purſue a plan *in direct breach* of that covenant, Where is the man *in the colonies* that can be for an hour ſecure in his property, his life or liberty? For a bare *order* ſhall controvert thoſe principles, and that tie on which the ſafety of the whole depends. Where is the law of England, or where is the cuſtom or uſuage of an Engliſh colony that warrants ſuch a proceeding?——If there are to be no *confines* ſet to the *power of the crown*, no *laws* to *aſcertain* or *compact* to *reſtrain* it, the government *muſt* be abſolute and *may* be tyrannic. If there is a law which allows of this ſtep, it might be ſome conſolation to his Majeſty's ſubjects *in the colonies* to have it pointed out to them, that they may be aſſured they are ſlaves *conſtitutionally*—— The power that *eludes* the law in one inſtance, may act *independant* of it in another; in every other—— What then is their conſtitution, and how many of the immunities of Britiſh ſubjects (in America) which were confirmed to them by his Majeſty's proclamation or *compact* have they now left? The public may judge."

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Liſbon, Oct. 2

"We have advice from Braſil, that five ſail of Spaniſh men of war and frigates, with a large ſtore ſhip, had ſail'd in May laſt from Buenos Ayres, to diſlodge us from our new ſettlements at Faulkland iſland; this may poſſibly draw on hoſtilities on our ſide againſt the Spaniards.—— The Ruſſians have had amazing ſucceſs againſt the Turks, which ſeems to give umbrage to France and Spain, and occaſions our ſending ſome ſhips of the line up the Mediterranean."

By letters from Cadiz, of the 10th of September, we learn, That a Spaniſh frigate arrived there from Buenos Aries the 6th of that month, on which an expreſs was ſent off to the King at Madrid——that in the mean time no perſon was ſuffered to land from her, nor any to go on board, or even along-ſide: It is ſaid ſhe has on board the Engliſh garriſon of Faulkland Iſland in the South Seas, of which the Spaniards have diſpoſſeſſed them.——This no doubt is the foundation for the fitting out the fleet in England, and the hot preſs there, and will very probably terminate in a war between England and Spain.

Capt. Loxly left London the 9th of September, in company with Capt. Chambers, for New-York; Capt. Loxly and Chambers put into Falmouth, where Capt Loxly had one and Capt. Chambers had two hands preſſed, from on board their veſſels, by the Lively man of war. They both left Falmouth the 1ſt of October.

In the ſchooner Betſey and Katey, Capt. Sherman from Georgia, came paſſengers two young men, one of them a ſailor, the other part owner of the ſloop Ann, late Captain Mitchel, from New-York for St. Auguſtine; who informs, that the ſaid ſloop ran a ſhore on Simpſon's Bar near Auguſtine River, where the veſſel with her cargo were loſt, but the people with ſome few things they ſaved, got ſafe to Sunbury in Georgia, in their boat.

Friday laſt arrived here, the ſhip Hope, Capt. John Robinſon, from the Bay of Honduras, which he left the 25th of September, by whom we learn, that a number of Spaniards having been detected in enticeing the Negroes to run away, were ſeized by way of reprizal, and put to work on board an Engliſh veſſel.

Francis Bernard, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. died on the 5th inſt. at Boſton.

Three ſoldiers of the 14th regiment, were drown'd on the 7th inſt. in Boſton harbour, by the overturning of a canoe.

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Facing the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, has received from London in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, a large and moſt elegant Aſſortment of Goods, purchaſed from the Manufacturers, which he will ſell extremely cheap,—Among which are the following:

SILK ſtockings of all ſorts,
The neateſt ſhoes and pumps,
Beſt playing cards,
Do. low priced,
Turlington's balſam,
Balſam of honey,
Godfrey's, and Bateman's, cordals,
Stoughton's bitters,
Fineſt ſealing wax, quills,
Pens, wafers,
Guittars, flutes, hautboys, Violins,
A new aſſortment of muſic and all the new ſongs,
Shot from buck to muſtard ſeed ſizes,
Seventy different ſorts of gentlemen's and ladies pocket books, with, and without inſtruments,
Travelling caſes,
The Queen's RAPPEE SNUFF,
WESTON's SNUFF, by wholeſale and retail, cheaper than ever ſold in this city.
SILVER, and all other kinds of knives and forks,
Fencing foils,
Cutteaus de chaſſe,
Small ſwords,
Sword and cutteau de chaſſe blades and ſcabbards,
Swivels for ſwords, both ſteel and ſilver,
Morocco, buff and ſilk ſword belts with ſwivels,
Silver plated candleſticks, very elegant,
Pinchbeck and double gilt ſhoe and knee buckles,
Ladies pinchbeck ſhoe buckles,
Silver plated ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles,
Mourning ſhoe and knee buckles and ſwords,
Gold, enamell'd, cypher, pebble and ſtone ſleeve buttons,
A fine aſſortment of garnets in bunches,
Shirt buckles or broaches in gold, marquiſette, &c. &c.
Silver thimbles,
Paſte, marquiſſette and garnet croſſes,
Lockets, gold, garnet, marquiſette and paſte,
Combs, tortoiſe-ſhell for ladies and gentlemen,
Fountain pens,
Silver pencil caſes,
Gold ſeals of various fancies,
Pins for ladies hair, coque de pearl, marquiſette, garnet and paſte,
Drop ear rings and others of moſt elegant faſhion,
Corks for Madeira decanters,
Tooth pick caſes of all ſorts,
Beſt Liſbon tooth pickers,
Ladies ſmelling bottles,
Ivory pencils.
Inſtruments for pocket books without books,
Compaſs ſeals,
Shaggreen books,
Battledores and ſhuttle cocks,
Tennis racquets for fives, &c.
Gunpowder flaſks, } beſt
Shot pouches, } ſorts,
Gunpowder machines of the ſafeſt invention, with locks,
Backgammon tables, lined with leather and the boxes of leather,
Do. in form of a book,
Cheſs-men,
Scales and dividers,
Wide ſteel knee buckles,
Chapes and tongues extremely cheap,
Candle ſhades,
Nail nippers,
Watch chains for ladies and gentlemen,
Spectacles of various ſorts,
Goggles for riding in bad weather,
Reading glaſſes in caſes,
Snuff boxes of all kinds,
Piſtols,
Fleſh bruſhes, teeth bruſhes,
Nail ſciſſars,
Watch keys and hooks, ſtee and gilt,
Patent watch keys,
Gun ſcrews hammers & vices,
Gunpowder proofs;
Poliſhed leather lined ſnuff boxes,
Leather ink-pots,
Cribbage boards,
Ink ſtand and wafer glaſſes in abundance,
Silver ſcales of different ſorts,
Pearl ſiſh, counters & pools,
Penknives,
Urns, or, tea kitchens, ſilver plated and chaſed,
Ladies houſewives and pin cuſhions, very handſome,
Watch ſtrings, ſilk,
Silk purſes large and ſtrong,
Ladies bracelets,
Necklaces, coque de pearl, garnet and paſte,
A beautiful aſſortment of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen,
Lockets for the ſweet remembrance of true lovers,
Coffee pots and ſalt cellars ſilver plated,
Silver buckles for men and women,
Cruit ſtands.

GOLD SCALES and WEIGHTS,

Together with an extenſive variety of uſeful and ornamental articles for both ſexes.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, Capt. Miller, from London, and to be ſold, by

HENRY WHITE,

the following Articles;

DOUBLE and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, raiſins, currants, ſpices of all kinds; beſt London porter, ſtrouds, India ſilks, chintſes, cambricks, lawns, and kid gloves. 54—

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, and the Minerva, from London, and TO BE SOLD cheap,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street;

A Large and neat aſſortment of ſuperfine broad-cloths, Bath coatings, ſhalloons; new faſhioned ſilk patterns for veſts, and ſundry articles, &c. by wholeſale or retail. 54 57

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54 57

FREEMAN's NEW-YORK ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1771.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND SOLD, at the
Printing-Office at the Exchange,
Price 3 s. 6 d. per Dozen, or 6 d. each.

CONTAINS, Accounts of

THE Eclipſes, Planets, Signs, &c. explained.
Ephemeris of the Planets' Motions, Vulgar Notes, &c.
The Month Pages ſhew the Days of the Month and Week, Remarkable Days, Feſtivals, Judgment of the Weather, Moon's Place in the Signs, riſing and ſetting of the Sun and Moon, Southing of the Moon, Time of High-Water at New-York and many other Places. Moon's Age, full, change and quartering, interſperſed with Proverbs, and wiſe moral Sentences.
Edwin and Emma, a true and affecting Story in Verſe, which runs over all the Month Pages, from January to December, after which, on the ſecond Page of the next Leaf, is a ſhort Account of the ſame Thing in Proſe.
Facing the Month Pages are Verſes and droll Remarks ſuitable to each Seaſon, and at the Bottom of theſe Pages, in verſe, Rules to judge what Weather is likely to happen.
The China Cup a Simile.
A Letter to the Owners of Sheep in New-York, ſhewing a Method conſtantly uſed in England, to preſerve Sheep healthy and ſtrong in cold Weather, and to increaſe the Quantity and Goodneſs of the Wool.
Method of Brining Wheat, being a certain Preſervative from the Smut.
Thoughts on ſeveral Subjects, being a Collection of excellent moral Sentiments.
A Table ſhewing the Number of Days from any Day in one Month, to the ſame Day in any other Month, with its Uſe.
Extempore Verſes on a Pipe of Tobacco.
A Table ſhewing the Amount of Salaries, Wages or Intereſt for any Number of Days at any Rate, from one Thouſand, to one Pound.
Method of finding the Intereſt of any Sum, for any Number of Days.
Age and Names of all the Monarchs in Europe.
Table of the Value and Weight of Coins in England, New-York, Connnecticut, Philadelphia and Quebec.
Table of Tides at New-York, Amboy, Hackinſack, Eſopus, Kingſton, Polipels-Iſland and Rhode-Iſland.
Table of Intereſt.
Liſt of Officers in New-York and New Jerſey.
Liſt of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America.
Courts in New-York, New-Jerſey, Philadelphia, Connecticut, and Rhode-Iſland.
Quakers General Meetings.
Table of Roads and Poſtage all over Britiſh America.
Table of Rates of Poſtage in America, with a Summary of the Laws relating to Poſtage in America.
Rates of the Stages from New-York to Philadelphia.
Names of the Packet Boats and their Captains.
Story of two old Men.
Method of dying blue, of bright and other Shades.

☞ N. B. The Calculations in the above Almanack having been made by one of the moſt ſkilful Aſtronomers in America, the Publiſher would be glad the Purchaſers of the Almanack would carefully obſerve with what Degree of Exactneſs the Events, eſpecially the Eclipſes, agree with the Calculations; and would be obliged to thoſe that would tranſmit an Account of their Obſervations to the Printer.

MORE's Pocket Almanack, wholeſale and retail.

For LONDON,
The SHIP BRITANNIA,
Thomas Miller, Commander,
HAVING great Part of her Cargo already engaged, and will certainly depart from hence the firſt Week in next Month. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to READE and YATES, or ſaid Commander. *New-York, Nov.* 13.

THOMAS BRIDGEN ATTWOOD,
Has imported in the Britannia Capt. Miller, and other the laſt Veſſels from London, a freſh and general Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he will ſell extremely cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store near the Coenties Market.
Several Patented Medicines from their Original Warehouſes

SUCH AS
BATEMAN's Drops.
Boerhaave's balſam,
Turlington's balſam,
Pectoral balſam of honey,
Stomachic Lozenges,
Pectoral lozenges of L'Ouirelle,
Chaſe's balſamick pills,
Anderſon's Scotch pills,
Lockyer's pills,
Hooper's female pills,
Jeſuits drops,
Stoughton's bitters,
Eſſence of the balm of gilead,
James's fever powders,
Squires elixir,
Hill's tincture of valerian,
Boſtock's cordial,
Daffy's elixir,
Greenough's tincture,
Sticking or court plaſter,

ALSO
SALT Petre,
Bay-Salt,
Iſinglaſs,
Hartſhorn,
Sagoe,
Vermicelli,
Pearl Barley,
Spices,
Orange flower water,
Roſe water,
Perfumery,
Eſſence of lemons, bergamot,
Ambergriſe, moſch,
Oil of Lavender,
Roſemary, &c. &c.
Oil of Vitriol and aqua fortis,
——Arnatto, &c. &c.
Britiſh oil,

Rhubarb of excellent quality, and remarkably cheap, Cortex Semirubra, Surgeons Inſtruments, Lancets, &c.
N. B. An Apprentice is wanted, with whom a moderate Fee will be expected. 54 57

Juſt opened Store, and to be ſold,
By WILLIAM WIKOFF,
On Cruger's wharf, formerly occupied by Haſencliver, & Co.
MADEIRA wine, rum, ſugar, molaſſes, tea, coffee, allſpice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, indigo, chocolate, &c. He alſo has flour, middlings, cornell, rye meal, &c. All thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerv'd on the beſt terms. New-York, Oct. 24, 1770. 51—

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lawrence Van Kleeck, late of Poughkeepſie, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment of their ſaid debts, to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of January next, as they will otherwiſe be proſecuted for the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are required to bring in their accounts or other demands, in order that they may be ſatisfied. Notice is hereby further given, that there is to be let or ſold, a farm, being part of the eſtate of the ſaid Van Kleeck deceaſed, containing about eighty acres of land, on which is a good dwelling houſe, with four rooms, beſides a large cellar and garret, a new barn, covered with ſhingles, a very good orchard, containing about 500 bearing apple trees, on which alſo is a ſufficient quantity of hay land, ſituated in Poughkeepſie, within about 3 quarters of a mile from the landing at Richard Davis's ſtore-houſe. Alſo another houſe and lot of ground, containing about four acres, adjoining the farm abovementioned, and is very convenient for any tradeſman. Alſo another large ſtone dwelling houſe, ſituated in the town of Poughkeepſie, with five rooms and a large entry on one floor, a large garret, cellar and cellar kitchen; the lot belonging to and on which the ſaid houſe ſtands, contains about 3 acres of land, with a fine young orchard of about ſeventy bearing apple trees. The ſaid houſe and lot is very conveniently ſituated for a trader. Any perſon or perſons inclining either to hire or purchaſe either of the ſaid lots or farm, may apply either to Baltus Van Kleeck, merchant, living in New-York, or to Leonard Van Kleeck, Eſq; living at Poughkeepſie.
BAULTUS VAN KLEECK, } Executors
LEONARD VAN KLEECK, }
Nov 12, 1770. 54 57

—Homines ad Deos nullâ re propiùs accedunt, quàm Salutem hominibus dando, CICERO.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, from LONDON,
Takes this Method to acquaint the PUBLIC,
THAT he may be conſulted at his apartments, at Mrs. French's in Maiden-lane, in this city, in all the diſorders incident to the human body; but particularly in the diſeaſes of the *Eyes* and *Ears*. Patients who chooſe it, or whoſe diſorders require it, may be attended at their own houſes.
All that the Doctor chooſes to ſay concerning his medical abilities, is, that after ſeveral years ſtudy at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended upon the Hoſpitals and Infirmaries in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, &c. as well as the lectures of the moſt eminent profeſſors in ſeveral parts of Europe. He has reſided in Maryland, about twelve months, and in that time he hath happily reſtored great numbers to their ſight and hearing, who had been deemed incurable by other Practitioners.
The anatomy of the human body in general, has always been his favourite ſtudy; but the ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe important organs, to which nature has aſſigned the moſt uſeful offices of life, the eyes and ears, have for ſeveral years particularly engaged his attention: From thence he endeavoured to deduce upon rational principles, methods of cure now confirmed and improved by the niceſt obſervations, in the courſe of a very extenſive practice.
Female Complaints in general, eſpecially thoſe diſorders to which that delicate ſex are, at a certain period of life liable, he has been very ſucceſsful in removing.
Cancers, old Sores, and obſtinate *ſcorbutic Ulcers*, are likewiſe cured with certainty, and, for the moſt part, without any painful operation.
Notwithſtanding this city is at preſent ſupplied with Practitioners in phyſic and ſurgery, eminent in their profeſſion, worthy and capable of the weighty, the important charge with which they are entruſted; yet, as it hath been a conſtant rule with the Doctor never to demand any money from thoſe whoſe diſeaſes he may judge incurable, but on the contrary, to adminiſter, *gratis*, ſuch directions as may alleviate the maladies they have the misfortune to labour under: And in conſideration of the great ſucceſs which has attended his practice, his tenderneſs and moderation, to even the pooreſt individual, he hopes he ſtands recommended to ſome ſhare of the favour of the candid and reſpectable inhabitants of theſe parts of Britiſh America, who can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge. 42—
*** Letters and meſſages from the country will be attended to.

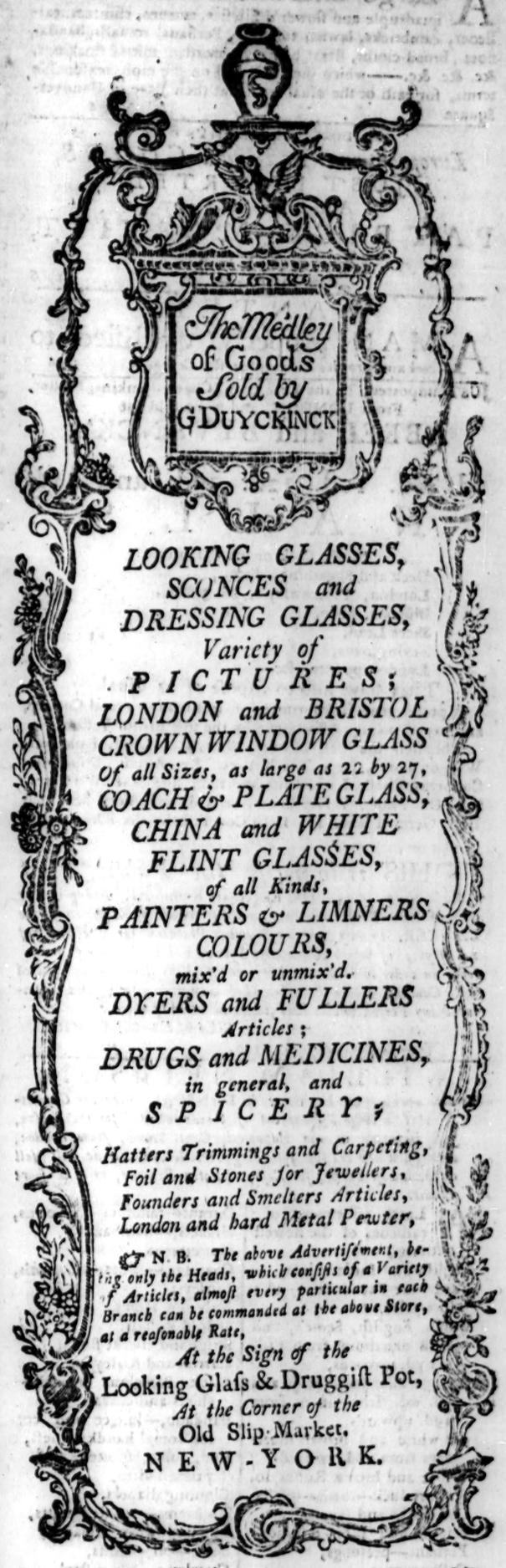
A Moſt accurate and excellent map of the colony of Virginia, taken from actual ſurveys, finely engraved and beautifully printed on 4 ſheets of royal paper, price 30s Virginia currency, each, (equal to 5 dollars) may be had on application to the printer, here one of the maps may be ſeen. 43—

To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,
In Stone-Street,
NEW-YORK diſtill'd rum, Weſt-India ditto, by the hogſhead or barrel, cordials of the beſt quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef, pork, tallow, and a few boxes of green wax candles. 63-

LEFT to be publiſh'd, by Subſcription, A Pamphlet, entitled, A True and Faithful Narrative of the Love Intrigues of the Author, William Clark, Soldier in his Majeſty's 29th Regiment of Foot,——in which is given, a faithful Account of his Courtſhip, Marriage and Bedding with Mary Nowel, Daughter of Joſeph Nowel, Boat-builder, at North End Boſton; with a Deſcription how much he ſuffered on ſaid Account.——The Piece will make about 60 Pages in Octavo, in which the Reader will find Satisfaction.
Subſcriptions may be given in at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, each Subſcriber paying 1/6 for which they will be entitled to a Book,—or the Money will be return'd if the Subſcriptions ſhould be inſufficient to defray the Expence.

ABSCONDED from her Husband and Son-in-Law, about 6 Month ago, Sarah Miller, the Wife of Johannes Miller; whereas the Subſcribers are apprehenſive that ſhe will run them in Debt; Therefore this is to forewarn all Perſons from crediting her on either of their Accounts, as they will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.
Johannes Miller,
John Miller.
Ulſter County,
Nov. 7, 1770. 53 6

A complete Aſſortment at the UNIVERSAL STORE or



LOOKING GLASSES, SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
Variety of
PICTURES;
LONDON and BRISTOL CROWN WINDOW GLASS
Of all Sizes, as large as 22 by 27,
COACH & PLATE GLASS,
CHINA and WHITE FLINT GLASSES,
of all Kinds,
PAINTERS & LIMNERS COLOURS,
mix'd or unmix'd.
DYERS and FULLERS Articles;
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
in general, and
SPICERY;
Hatters Trimmings and Carpeting, Foil and Stones for Jewellers, Founders and Smelters Articles, London and hard Metal Pewter,

☞ N. B. *The above Advertiſement, being only the Heads, which conſiſts of a Variety of Articles, almoſt every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store, at a reaſonable Rate,*
At the Sign of the
Looking Glaſs & Druggiſt Pot,
At the Corner of the
Old Slip-Market,
NEW-YORK.

LATELY imported, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for caſh only by JOHN KEATING, at his ſtore between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip; a parcel of low priced yd. wide Iriſh linens,—— with a variety of other goods among which are,

BROAD-Cloths of different colours,
Shalloons, durants & tammies.
Hair and worſted pluſhes of different colours.
Fuſtians, ſilk twiſt and mohair.
Beſt twiſt and metal buttons.
Broad and narrow binding.
Knee garters, ſilk laces,
A great variety of the moſt faſhionable ribbons.
Black laces, gymps and bugles.
Thread and blond lace.
Gauſes and gauſe handkerchiefs.
Cambricks and lawns.
Ghenting and long lawns.
Red and check linen handkerchiefs.
Check linen, dowlas and diaper.
Table cloths of different ſizes.
Clouting diaper,
Bed bunts of different ſizes,
Cottons, cotton chintzes and callicoes,
Perſians, taffaties and lute-ſtrings, modes, pelongs & ſattins of all colours.
Fans or ſabbath-day coolers.
All ſorts of ladies cloaks and Hatts,
Leather and worſted mitts.
Men's, women's, boys, and girls worſted ſtockings.
Breeches patterns of all colours.
Hoſe's and Briſtol ſhoes.
Men's ſtout ſhoes.
Beſt New-York made beaver Hats.
Beſt raiſins in caſks,
Good ſnuff. Lampblack.
Log wood and red wood.

And ſeveral other articles, to tedious to mention, with a neat aſſortment of milinary in the greateſt taſte.
Likewiſe at ſaid KEATING's may be had paſteboard, Wrapping paper, preſs paper, catridge do. ſheathing do. printing do. and writing do. all of this country manufacture. Good encouragement to journeymen paper makers, and ready money for clean linen rags.

HALLETT and HAZARD,

Have just imported in the Hopewell, Capt. Smith;

A Large assortment of tandem, quadruple and flower'd Silesias, cottons, chintzes, callicoes, cambricks, lawns, taffaties, Persians, romalls, bandanoes, broad-cloths, strip blankets, worsted mitts, stockings, &c. &c. &c.——which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or the usual credit, at their store in Hanover-Square. 53 6

A neat Assortment of

European and East-India GOODS,

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold, by

PATRICK M'DAVITT,

At his STORE,

Near the Fly-Market. 53 6

WANTED,

A MAN properly qualified to *cook* and *provide Victuals* for the *College*. 53 6

JUST imported, by the Leviathan, Charles Jenkins, Master, From LONDON, and to be sold, at

ABEEL and BYVANCK's,

Near the Albany Pier;

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d.

NAILS,

By the Cask or less Quantity;

Deck and Sheathing, ditto,
London, T. Crowley's, No 3 Steel,
Blister'd, ditto,
Sheet Lead,
Frying pans,
London pewter, &c.

They have also to dispose of as usual,

A pretty general Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, and expect a large Assortment by the first Bristol Vessels.

They sell the best Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Iron Pots, Waggon Boxes, large Tea Kettles, &c. Allum Brimstone, Copperas, Chalk, both white and red; fine Brass Wire, yellow Oil Flints, Velvet Corks, refined and Bloomsbery Bar Iron, German Steel, &c. fresh Cod Fish by the Barrel. 53 6

THIS *is to notify the Public, That there is one* Dr. Engelbart Kemmena, *living in the City of New-York, who can, and has made great Cure of the* CANCER, *by only applying drawing Plaisters for the Space of* 14 *Days; of which Knowledge I have had Experience: Therefore, in order to do him Justice, and perhaps serve many afflicted with Cancers, I take this Method of advertising it; and recommend any Person to him that stands in Need of Cure.*

CHARLES CHADWICK.

New-London, Aug. 8 1770. 53 6

WILLIAM NEILSON,

Is now opening at his Store in Dock-Street, near the Coutes-Market, a large Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, just imported in the Hopewell, Capt. Smith, from London, amongst which are the following Articles, which he will sell on the lowest Terms, for Cash, Country Produce, or at a short Credit.

A Large assortment of callicoes of the newest patterns,
English and India chintz,
Yard wide Patna ditto, at a low price,
Dutch, English, Scotch, and Irish oznaburgs from 11d. per yd. upwards,
A large assortment of ¼, and yd. wd. Irish linens from 19d. upwards,
9-8 white and brown sheetings from 20d. upwards,
White and brown Russia do.
Ravens duck--dowlas--garlix,
Cambricks and lawns,
English and India taffaties,
Persians—peelongs,
Callimancoes,
Irish and Scotch worsted camblets,
Durants--tammies--shalloons,
Grazets,—bombazines,
Dorsetteens,
Coatings,—frizes,—flannels,
Linseys;
Imbois'd serges,
Strip'd dusfels,
Stript and check'd stuffs,
Starrets and Barley-corns,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Bandano,—lungee and cotton romal handkerchiefs,
Red, blue, spotted and printed ditto,
Clouting diapers,
Buckrams—worsted mitts,
IF gunpowder unglazed,
Shot,—oil,—flints,
Crawley's, No. 3 steel,
G B wool cards of the best sort, &c. 53 6

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, at the Coffee-House in this city, on Thursday the 29th day of November instant, between the hours of 12 *and* 1, *or at any time before at private sale;*

TWO *small dwelling houses and lots of ground (lately belonging to Stanley Holmes, deceased,) situate in Montgomery-ward, in this city, adjoining to each other, and fronting William-street, commonly known by the name of the Cort and Horse-street, nearly opposite to new Dutch north church. The said lots are each* 25 *feet in front,—one of them is also* 25 *feet in the rear, and in length on one side,* 59 *feet, and on the other* 57 *feet and four inches, or thereabouts. The other of the said lots is* 19 *feet on the rear, and* 64 *feet and* 6 *inches in length on one side, and* 63 *feet on the other side, or thereabouts.—An indisputable title will be given by the subscriber; who at any time before the sale may be spoke with, by any person inclining to purchase.—Dated at New-York, the* 6*th of November,* 1770.

53 6 WILLET TAYLOR.

New-York, November 1*st,* 1770.

WILLIAM SMITH,

GOLD and SILVER SMITH, in Chapel-Street,

MAKES and Mends all Sorts of Gold, Silver and Jewelry Ware, in the neatest and best Manner.

N. B. He gives READY MONEY for old Gold and Silver. 53 56

TO BE LET,

A Large convenient front STORE *and* CELLAR, *in as good a Stand as any in the City.—Inquire of the Printer.*

53 6

To be Let and entered on immediately,

A Commodious dwelling house and farm, now in the occupation of Thomas Clarke, fit for a gentleman's family situated on Hudson's-river, near Greenwich, two and a half miles from the city of New-York, consisting of about sixty acres of land, divided into meadows, fields and orchards, that contain three hundred bearing apple trees, of the best winter fruit, besides a variety of fine summer fruit of all kinds; also a lot of salt meadow, yielding yearly thirty load of hay; a large barn, cider house and other convenient out houses. For particulars inquire on the premises. 53 6

JONAS PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEER and BROKER,

BUYS and sells all sorts of goods on Commissions, for persons at home or abroad; charters and freights vessels, procures money at interest, and transacts all the general business of a broker and auctioneer, with the greatest dispatch, integrity and secrecy.

To be sold exceeding cheap at said Phillips vendue-house, the corner of Pearl-Street, opposite David Clarkson, Esq; near the White-Hall. A parcel of silks, lutestrings, tobines, modes, peelongs, Manchester velvet, velvet shapes for waistcoats, worsted stockings, blue and red calimancoes, oznaburgs, allipeens, twist and buttons, silk flowered gauze, sets of table linen, choice bohea tea by the chest or small quantity, geneva, claret, Madeira and Teneriffe wines, brown rolls or crocus for family use, at 3d. per ell, a little damaged, with sundry other goods.

Any person inclining to employ said Phillips as a broker, or auctioneer, may have security for the neet proceeds for any quantity of goods put into his hands if required.

On Friday the 9th Instant, at 10 o'Clock, will certainly be struck off to the highest bidder at the above Phillips house, a few pieces of silks, consisting of tobines, modes, peelong sattins, lutestrings; worsted hose, and sundry other goods, and the remainder unsold, will be sold at the merchants coffee house, the Monday and Tuesday following. 53 56

New-York, November 6, 1770.

GILBERT FORBES,

At the sign of the broad-ax, near the Oswego-market; has just imported in the snow Hopewell, Capt. Smith, from London, the following goods, which he will sell wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit;

BEST cast smoothing irons; ivory, stag, buck, pistol capt, red wood, and split bone table knives and forks, oyster knives, best buck cutteau ditto, Barlow's pen ditto, childrens and burnt bone ditto, shoe-makers and butchers ditto; best and common razors and cases; best French and common scissars, taylors, glovers and sheep shears; brass candlesticks, and branches, brass chimney hooks; clock pins, brass ink pots with penknives fish skins; ivory and horn combs; hand, pannel, cross cut and mill saws; files and rasps, carpenters planes, and plane irons, chissels and gouges, drawing knives, iron pots and kettles, chimney backs and jam plates, cast stoves and grates for coals. 53 6

READE and YATES,

Have just imported in the Ship Britannia, from London *and Brig Fancy, from* Liverpool, *the following Goods, which they will sell very cheap for Cash, at their Store in* Wall-Street.

BARR-LEAD,
FF Gunpowder, in quarter Barrels,
Cheshire Cheese,
Preston linens,
Printed cottons,
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide checks,
Earthen ware in crates and Hogsheads.
7-8 and yard wide Irish linen,
Irish sheeting,
Niccanees large and small,
Chellocks,
Tammies,
Durants,
Peelongs,
Taffaties,
black Spaniards,
Callimancoe,
Serge denims,
Worsted Lutestrings,
Pepper,
T Crowley's steel, No. 3.
Raven's Duck,
Russia sheeting,
Russia drabs,

With sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm at Flatbush, on Long-Island, being part of the estate of Mr. Freeman Clarkson, deceased, containing seventy one acres of cleared land, adjoining to Mr. Hendrick Seydam's, on which there is upwards of 100 best grafted apple trees, that produce annually sufficient to make thirty or forty barrels of cyder. There is an avenue of near a mile; consisting of near 300 locust trees, chiefly large, and a nursery of some thousands of the same sort of trees, which are small. Two lots and a half of salt meadow, from which may be mowed yearly thirty loads, and 21 acres of wood land; the land is too well known to need any recommendation; if the purchaser chooses, he may have the wheat and rye now growing on it, together with the dung, which is near 100 loads.

Likewise to be sold, the remainder of a lease of ground in Montgomery's ward, Horse and Cart-street, containing two lots, on which are five houses; the lease is for fifty years, commencing from the 25th April, 1758, subject to a ground rent of £. 19, 17 9 per annum.——Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to David Matthew, or Levinus Clarkson, executors, who will dispose of the same on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same. Some very handsome plate, Tower stamp, to be disposed of, at less than prime cost. Those persons that have borrowed books belonging to the estate, are desired to return them to complete the sets. 54 7

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Huggeford, of the White Plain, in the county of West Chester, a negro man called ABRAHAM, a short well set Indian looking fellow, about 24 years of age, curled hair, one tooth in the under jaw before, broke off: Had on when he went away, a dark brown broad-cloth jacket, almost new, with an old light coloured homespun jacket over it, a pair of light coloured breeches of the same, with a pair of tow trowsers over them, white yarn stockings and old shoes: he took with him a tow and a fine linen shirt, and wore a checked handkerchief about his neck; it is supposed he will attempt to get among the Indians, as he has done twice before; Any person who will return said negro to his master, or secure him in any of his Majesty's gools, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

54 57 PETER HUGGEFORD.

Just imported from LONDON, and to be Sold, by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden Key in Hanover-Square;

A Large assortment of articles as customary, amongst which are, harpsichord wires, best violin, guittar and bass viol strings; backgammon tables, pinchbeck and other buckles; oyster knives, ivory, ebony, buck and other knives and forks, carvers and desert do. compass plated knife cases; surgeons and surveyors instrument cases, neat table and hand japan'd candlesticks, shapes and tongues, a complete assortment of materials for watch-makers, best London croop and bend foal leather. &c. 53 6

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Lad, about 20 Years of Age, understands great Part of the Tanning Business, is very handy, has had the Small-Pox, and speaks Dutch and English.—For further Particulars inquire of the Printer hereof. 54 7

WANTED,

As a CLERK and MANAGER,

A Person who understands Book-keeping by double Entry, at an Iron Work about Forty Five Miles from this City, he must be well recommended.

N. B. Also a Person who understands making and steeling Smith's Anvils, will meet with great Encouragement. Enquire of the Printer 51 54

Just Imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller from London, and to be Sold on the most reasonable terms by

ROBERT HULL,

In *Broad-Street.*

MENS and womens silk, thread, cotton and worsted hose; childrens ditto, mens worsted and double cotton caps, double and single edging, black lace, minionet and blond ditto and edgings, a complete assortment of fashionable ribbons, Italian flowers, French and Italian buds, plain, stript, sprig'd and corded muslins; cambrick and lawns, plain and flowered gauze, black ditto, figured and plain modes and farsenets, flower'd and plain sattins, black and white pealongs, black, white, pink and blue persians; mens and womens gloves and mitts of all sorts. A variety of paper patterns for work, Denmark Hats, black, white and colour'd Balladine sewing silk; Barcelona handkerchiefs, womens callimanco and children's red Morocco shoes, necklaces and earings, threads, tapes and bindings, paper and pound pins and black ditto, and needles. Turlington's balsam, eau de luce, Hungary and lavender water, Jackson's tincture, Bateman's drops, British tooth powder, British oil, Scotch pills, Stoughtons drops; fine green Sushong tea, &c. 54 57

N. B. Genteel lodgings to be let.

JOHN MORTON,

Has just received per the Britannia, Capt. Miller, From LONDON;

A Very large and elegant Assortment of Gold, gilt and plain frame Looking Glasses; which will be sold very low, at his Store, near the Fly-Market. 54 57

Gloucester County, October 29, 1770.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 28th Inst. from me the Subscriber, living in Gloucester County, West-Jersey, an English servant Lad, named WILLIAM COOK, about 20 Years of Age, short and thick set, Limps a little in his Walk, black curled hair; had on a Beaver Hat, two Thirds worn, took with him, a blue Coat with a small Cape, almost new; two Broadcloth Vests, half worn, of a brown Colour, two Shirts, one fine ditto, good Buckskin Breeches, one pair striped Trowsers, two pair good Worsted Stockings, one pair Yarn ditto, all Grey colour'd, one pair Calf-Skin Shoes, somewhat worn, new double soaled Neat's Leather ditto, with broad rim'd Brass Buckles, by Trade a Weaver, was born in Gloucestershire, is supposed to have a forged a Pass, in the Name of Patrick Grimes, by which Name it is likely he will call himself. Said Servant was seen about 30 Miles on the Road to New-York, where he is gone with an intent to take shipping for England. All Masters of Vessels are therefore desired not to take or harbour him. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

DAVID COOPER.

N. B. If taken up in New-York, apply to White Matlock, Watch-Maker, the Corner of Peck's-Slip 53 56

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, Capt. Miller, from London, by

JAMES BEEKMAN,

A Neat Assortment of European and India GOODS, which are now selling off exceeding cheap, at his Store in Queen-Street. 53 7

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from London,

MAKES all sorts of stays and jumps, turn'd and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waistcoats, German jackets and slips, after the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Any Ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without any incumberance; young ladies and growing misses, inclin'd to catts and rifings in their hips and shoulders, he likewise prevents, by methods approved of by the society of stay-makers, in London: he acquires the first fashions of the court of London, by a correspondent he has settled there. He has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and in this city, with universal applause, and flatters himself he gave entire satisfaction. As he engages his work preferable to any done in these parts, for neatness and true fitting.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest price. He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion. He waits on ladies at any distance,—and is to be found next door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, opposite to Mr. Lott's, in Smith-Street, New-York.